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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 302 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1949. PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Red Trouble In Bengal

VILLAGE CROWD ATTACKS POLICE

Two Killed In Firing

BURDWAN, Dec. 20 (PTI).

TWO persons were killed and several others injured when police opened fire on a violent crowd this morning in a village under Raina police station, about fourteen miles from here.

The police party had gone to the village on receipt of information that an absconding Communist leader was hiding there. When proceeding to the thana after arresting the Communist leader, the police party was surrounded by a crowd of villagers, mostly agricultural labourers, armed with lathis and scythes. The crowd continued shouting slogans demanding the release of their arrested leader and later attacked the police injuring some of them. The latter then opened fire and dispersed the crowd.

AT LOYALGANJ

The police fired five rounds at Loyalganj, about 40 miles from here, to disperse a Communist-led mob which made an armed attack on the Loyalganj police camp on December 18, it was reported today. No casualty was reported.

The miscreants, it is stated, after committing loot and arson in neighbouring houses proceeded towards the police camp and hurled bombs at it. The police thereupon opened fire and dispersed the mob.

Yesterday some people attacked two kutcheries (collection offices) of a local zemindar at Loyalganj and set them on fire. Considerable damage was done to kutchery property before the fire could be extinguished.

The Sub-Divisional Officer, Howrah, has exteded the order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. now in force in certain police stations, to all the town police stations from yesterday "in view of the labour trouble in the mill areas".

The order is already in force since the beginning of this month in Golabari and Bally police stations.

An earlier report stated: Four persons were injured in a bomb explosion inside a jute mill at Salkia in Howrah today. Four arrests were made.

ROUNDUP

GAUHATI: A province-wide roundup, under the Maintenance of Public Security Act, of persons suspected to be involved in prejudicial activities or their supporters is going on at present, according to reports received here. A number of students—both boys and girls—are among the persons taken into custody.

About a hundred arrests are reported so far. In Gauhati fourteen arrests have been made.

Election Of President

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

THE Hon'ble the President of the Constituent Assembly of India has convened the next session of the Assembly for 11 a.m. on Tuesday, January 24, 1950. The business to be transacted during this session includes election of the first President of India.

Sholapur Mill Whirs Again

SPINNING, WEAVING FROM JAN. 9

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 20 (PTI).

THE management of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mill has decided to restart the spinning and weaving department of the mill from Monday, January 9.

The General Manager of the mill, who received instructions from the management to this effect today, has put up a notice at the entrance of the mill announcing the restarting of the spinning and weaving section of the mill.

The mill, one of the major textile mills in Bombay Province, was closed down on August 27, 1949 rendering its 3,000 employees idle.

The news of partial restarting of the mill has brought considerable relief to the textile labour in the city which has been idle for nearly four months.

The spinning and weaving department of the mill originally engaged 3,336 labourers. But the Wage Board, to which the management referred its case for reduction of the surplus labour in the mill as a whole, recently gave an award allowing the management to reduce the present strength of the spinning and weaving department of the mill to 3,203.

CRISIS IN AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Mills Refuse Labour Demands

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

The Ahmedabad Textile Industry is seriously threatened with a crisis on the question of bonus and dearness allowance demanded by the Ahmedabad Mazdoor Mahajan for 1949.

A special meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association met today this afternoon.

It is learnt from well-informed circles that about half of the mills have refused to grant bonus to workers in view of the serious economic situation and the narrow margin of profit. The dispute has been referred to the Industrial Court by the Mazdoor Mahajan, and the case of millowners has been given to prominent advocates Mr. Motilal Setalvad and Mr. Narayan Swami.

Syrian President To Stay

BEIRUT, Dec. 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Syrian President and members of the Constituent Assembly decided today to remain in office and to continue with their plans despite yesterday's military coup, according to reports reaching here from Damascus.

Independent Khalid Azem was asked to form a cabinet as previously intended and the Deputies to take their proposed new oath to work for unity of the Arab countries.

SAND TENEMENTS GALORE

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Bombay's Labour Minister said on Tuesday that Government has adopted in its construction work traditional materi als like bricks, lime and timber, in order to minimise the use of scarce materials like steel.

Bihar Bows To Public Will

NEW LAND REFORM BILL PROPOSED

PATNA, Dec. 20 (PTI).

THE Government of Bihar proposed to repeal the Bihar Abolition of Zamindaris Act 1948, and replace it by a Land Reforms Act.

Mr. Krishna Ballabh Saha, Revenue Minister, gave notice today in the Bihar Assembly to introduce the Bihar Land Reforms Bill 1949.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill says there is a strong public opinion in the province that the Bihar Abolition of Zamindaris Act envisaging only the abolition of Zamindaris and their management as khasmahal does not go far enough in the matter of land reforms. There is a pressing demand to the effect that the collection of rents should be entrusted to the co-operative societies and 'Gram panchayats' as far as administratively practicable and also that there should be a body composed of officials and non-officials to advise Government on matters connected with land reforms.

PARIS, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist troops today lined the Indo-Chinese frontier from Moncay on the coast, to Langson, about eighty miles west, according to the Agence France Presse quoting usually well-informed source in Northern Indo-China.

DR. PRASAD CONDEMNS ARMAMENTS RACE

Tells Lucknow Graduates, We Must Halt This War Mania

LUCKNOW, December 20 (P.T.I.).

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, President, Constituent Assembly, in his convocation address at the Lucknow University today, declared that the suicidal race for armaments among the American and the Soviet blocs might land the world into the greatest ever catastrophe unless halted by the common people of all nations.

The main theme of Dr. Prasad's forty-minute address in Hindi was that craving for material gains which had been the cause of conflicts among the nations should be substituted by spiritualism, renunciation and service in accordance with India's ancient traditions and culture. The education system in the country should incorporate these ideals, he said.

Dr. Prasad called upon the universities to make arrangements for imparting education in regional languages and Hindi so as to replace English within the shortest time.

Sir Homi Mody, Governor of the United Provinces and Chancellor of Lucknow University who presided over the convocation, told the young graduates: "You should take a leaf out of Dr. Rajendra Prasad's life as the surest guide to the life you will now enter."

Owing to the indifferent health of Dr. Prasad, the convocation address was read by Acharya Narendra Dev, Vice-Chancellor.

One thousand six hundred and fifty-nine students including 202 girls were recipients of degrees and diplomas.

Dr. Prasad said: "The discovery of atom bomb has created a situation which threatens the very existence of the human race and the Gandhian weapons of truth and non-violence can alone provide a way out from the present situation."

Dr. Prasad referred to the new constitution of India which "is modelled on a Republican system and rests on four pillars of liberty, equality, fraternity and justice", and said: "These ideals can only be spread if the universities become real centres of learning and not merely the instruments which create a gulf between the masses and the educated persons."

HINDI

Referring to the decision of the Constituent Assembly to adopt Hindi as the state language of India, Dr. Prasad said that within fifteen years from the inauguration, the entire official work at the Centre would be done in Hindi and if this was to be carried out properly, the universities must make arrangements for imparting education in the mother tongue as the medium of instruction and the state language of India.

He said that the U.P., Bihar, C.P., Madhya Bharat and Rajasthan had already declared Hindi as their state language and the universities in these regions should take steps to replace English by Hindi as the medium of instruction. "I hope all universities would give serious attention to this and will not remain idle in implementing it," he declared.

Dr. Prasad began his convocation address by reminding the young graduates that they were now standing at the doorstep of their destiny and the unknown future. "I want to tell you something with a belief that probably it will help you in determining

(Continued on page 11 col. 2)

VINDHYA UNION TO BE DISSOLVED

Rulers Sign Merger Deed

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 20.

The Maharaja of Rewa, Rajpramukh, the Maharaja of Panna, Uparajpramukh and 22 other rulers of Baghalkhand-Bundelkhand states now integrated in the Vindhya Union have signed a merger deed.

It is authoritatively learnt that disintegration of the Vindhya Union and its territorial division between neighbouring provinces will be completed before January 15, 1950.

After securing the rulers' consent and signature on the merger deed, Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, left for Bhopal yesterday.

PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS INAUGURAL SESSIONS

New Parliament Procedure On British Lines

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI).

THE Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, told Parliament today that after the new Constitution came into force, there would be an address by the President at the commencement of every session corresponding to the King's speech in the House of Commons.

"The address would be both an act of State and a Government pronouncement of importance.

The responsibility for it would rest solely with the Cabinet. Time would be allotted for discussion of the matters referred to in the address. There would, in fact, be a general debate upon the policy of the Government as outlined in the President's speech. This is a suitable method of starting the business of the session both for constitutional and practical reasons and I hope that the time devoted to it in each session will be well spent."

The procedure in financial matters had been completely recast, said Mr. Mavlankar. It would no longer be necessary for the House to vote all the demands for grants by March 31.

Another important provision related to the powers, privileges and immunities of each House of Parliament and of the members and committees. The privileges of the House were now co-extensive with those of the Parliament of the United Kingdom and included the power to initiate proceedings against anyone who was guilty of contempt of Parliament. It was in the fitness of things that the sovereign Parliament of India should be endowed with these powers.

The fundamentals regarding the procedure had been adopted in the Constitution but there were a few other matters of lesser importance. Mr. Mavlankar had in mind the allotment of time to private members, the formation of an Estimates Committee, the suggestion for having a financial memorandum attached to every Bill which involved expenditure and the reform of the procedure relating to committees. It was obvious that these matters required careful consideration and some of them were at present under active consideration.

The Speaker had been empowered by the Constitution to adopt the rules of procedure which would apply to the Parliament which would come into existence on January 26, 1950. Such of the suggestions as were ripe for adoption would be incorporated in the new rules under his direction.

The remaining suggestions would, of course, be considered by the House itself or any committee appointed by it in due course.

Mr. Mavlankar mentioned that the more important points made by him earlier now formed part of the Constitution.

(Assembly proceedings on page 12.)

HIGH-SPEED WORK ON KASHMIR

McNaughton's Efforts For Quick Solution

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 20 (U.N.-Reuter).

GENERAL A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada who, as President of the Security Council, is conducting the series of negotiations between India and Pakistan spokesmen over Kashmir gave an indication today that the talks may end before Christmas.

Asked whether he thought that there was a possibility of his arriving at a conclusion before the holiday season, he replied, "Five days is a long time".

General McNaughton said that both he and his staff were continuing the discussions.

He declined to say, however, whom he had seen or what progress had been made in the talks which began last Saturday. "I am sorry, but they are private discussions," he said. "We are going through a process of gathering information. Both I and my staff are working very intensively at it and we have seen a number of people.

"Later today I intend to continue this process by taking to members of the Kashmir Commission to get their views on the matter."

General McNaughton is scheduled to hand over the presidency of the Security Council at the end of December.

He declined to discuss reports that he might carry on with the Kashmir talks into January even though his term of office would be ended by them.

Treaty For Transfer Of Chandernagore

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): The treaty between India and France for the transfer of Chandernagore will be negotiated in Paris by India's Ambassador Sardar H. S. Malik who will return to France in the first week of January, it was authoritatively learned here today.

The draft treaty was received from Paris recently and has been under the Government of India's consideration.

Sardar Malik is at present in India for consultations and a short holiday.

Vijayaraghavacharya In Hospital

MADRAS, Dec. 20 (PTI): Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, former Dewan of Udaipur and former Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, has been admitted in the General Hospital here for a serious fracture of his right femur (thigh bone).

It is stated that Sir Vijayaraghavacharya slipped from his bed yesterday and sustained the fracture.

The Resident Medical Officer of the hospital said that his general condition is satisfactory.

Greetings To Stalin

JOSEF STALIN
Seventy Today

NEW DELHI, Dec 20: **The Prime Minister has sent a message in Hindi to Generalissimo Stalin on his birthday on December 21, 1949. The English translation of the message is as follows:-**

"On my own behalf and on behalf of my country I send Your Excellency on your birthday our cordial good wishes for your long life."

LONDON: The Daily Worker today published a picture of a printed greetings card to Marshal Stalin on his 70th birthday, signed by George Bernard Shaw, whom the paper described as "at 92 the world's most famous living playwright".

The card reads: "We are proud to join in sending greetings to you on the occasion of your 70th birthday and wish you many more years in the service of progressive mankind."

BOMBAY: There will be a mass rally of citizens of Bombay on Wednesday at 5-30 p.m. at Kamgar Maidan, Parel to salute Comrade Stalin on his 70th birthday. A procession of workers will start from Lalbaug Maidan, at 4 p.m.

STOP A-BOMB MAKING, ROMULO CALLS

Urges Big Six To Give It First Priority

LAKE SUCCESS, December 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

GENERAL CARLOS P. ROMULO of the Philippines, President of the United Nations General Assembly, today called on the atomic "Big Six" to give first priority to studying ways of reaching an interim agreement on banning atomic bomb production.

General Romulo presented several suggestions to General A. G. L. McNaughton, Chairman, when representatives of Britain, China, France, Russia, the United States and Canada met for the first time today to "explore all avenues and examine concrete suggestions" in an effort to reach agreement on atomic control as decided by the General Assembly at its last session.

General Romulo, in a letter to General McNaughton, said, "I do not feel it advisable for me to present any precise plan at this time."

He recalled that he had previously outlined the possible paths for exploration:

(1) A short-term "armistice" accompanied by an inspection system;

(2) An interim prohibition on use of atomic weapons, with adequate safeguards;

(3) Further compromise between the majority and the minority plans for atomic energy control.

General Romulo said he still believed "all these approaches should be seriously pursued".

But his further suggestion concerning priority for a world ban on atomic bomb production was prompted by the "frightening rate" of the atomic armaments race.

COMMUNIQUE

In a communique after their meeting, the six powers said it had been agreed in accordance with the General Assembly's resolution, that member states would be kept informed of the progress of their discussions.

Periodic reports would therefore be issued, including summary records of the meetings, "whenever it is deemed appropriate to do so".

The communique said that the practice of meeting behind closed doors had been found beneficial and would be continued. The six powers after their brief sitting adjourned until January 19.

In addition to General Romulo's new appeal they also had before them a letter from Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, of India, who proposed during the General Assembly's session that the problem of control be tackled by the International Law Commission, the United Nations agency. The Indian delegate's letter was not made public immediately.

RED REGIME IN CHINA

Recognition By India Soon

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): India's recognition of the new regime in China was said to be "imminent", although no date for the announcement is fixed according to informed quarters here.

It is pointed out in this connection that Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has already indicated both in the United States and after his return home India's recognition of Red China. However, India has been in consultation with the Commonwealth and other countries, notably the United States, on this issue and this consultation was in the nature of an exchange of views.

It is learnt that no synchronisation of the announcement with similar expected announcements from other Commonwealth countries has been planned.

The Chinese Ambassador Dr. Lo was at the Foreign Office yesterday and met the Foreign Secretary, Mr K. P. S. Menon.

Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Indian Ambassador in China, who came to India a few weeks ago to report, has since returned to Delhi from a visit to South India. It is understood he will be proceeding to Peking after the formal announcement of the new regime is made.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Saraswat preferably young bride-groom for healthy beautiful Vergin, aged twenty of poor Saraswat family. Write to Box No. 1453 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted— A Weaving Master for a Jute Mills in Northern India. Must have at least five years practical experience and possess a degree or diploma in Textile Technology or Engineering. Applications of suitable persons working in Cotton Trade may also be considered. Salary according to qualification and experience. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box 6673 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes commencing 3rd January for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. Fort, Bombay. (1457)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga; Post Box No. 119, Baroda (1458)

RADIOS FOR SALE

E K C O Bandspread. Philips World Radios Swiss Gramophone Patel G/12, Nowrozibaug. Lalbaug. (1455)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole Agents to push our Pentex Brake Fluid. Firms dealing in Motor goods preferred. Apply with territory required to Atlantic Oil Co. Ltd., 9, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta. (1459)

The Premier Life & General Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras, the largest Motor Insurance Company of South India, having an annual premium income of over Rs. [illegible] invites applications from respectable persons for Principal Agency in unrepresented area on most lucrative and attractive terms. (6630)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAJKOT GYMKHANA CLUB
NOTICE.

THE KATHIAWAR Open Lawn Tennis Tournament (approved by the All India Lawn Tennis Association) will be held on the Club Courts from the 7th to the 15th January 1950 (both days inclusive).

2. The following events, for which suitable prizes will be presented to the winners and runners-up will constitute the programme:—

(a) Men's Singles.
(b) Men's Doubles.
(c) Ladies' Singles.
(d) Mixed Doubles.
(e) Vaterans Doubles over 40 years.
(f) Junior Singles under 18 years' age.
(g) Junior Doubles under 18 years of age.

3. Entries, with the requisite fees should reach the undersigned not later than the Ist January 1950.

4. Entrance fees, covering the A.I.L.T.A. Capitation charges, will be as follows:—

For the Men's Singles, Rs. 8 per player.

For each of the Doubles events Rs. 5 per player.

NOTE:—The entries fees for Junior Singles will be Rs. 5 and for Doubles will be Rs. 3 per player.

5. The Committee reserves right to cancel any event in which less than six entries are received.

6. Details of Rules governing the tournment are obtainable from the undersigned.

(Sd.) JASWANTSINHJI OF BILKHA. CAPT.
Tennis Secretary.
Rajkot Gymkhana Club.
Rajkot.
15th December, 1949.

(6647)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for translating from English MSS printing and supplying G.I.P. Railway Half-yearly sheet time tables in Hindi, Marathi and Gujrathi. Tender form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Glostore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date Monday 9th January 1950 at 3 P M. (S. T.).

(6653)

PUBLIC NOTICES

AUCTION NOTICE.

LEASE of RAM PRAKASH CINEMA HALL, situated in Sireh Deorhi Bazar, Jaipur City, for a period of 5 years will be auctioned by the Chief Engineer, P.W.D., U.S.R., Jaipur, on TUESDAY, the 27th December, 1949, at 10-30 a.m. at the Cinema premises. All intending bidders are requested to attend the auction on the aforesaid date and time.

The conditions of contract and other particulars may be seen at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Headquarters Division, P. W. D., Jaipur, during office hours. Amount of six months lease money will have to be deposited by the successful bidder at the fall of hammer.

KISHORE LAL,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.,
U.S.R., JAIPUR.

(6671)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited before 1-1-1950 for the post of a Head Clerk to the Asstt. Municipal Commissioner in the scale of 100-8-140-10-170 plus D. A. plus H. R. as admissible under Municipal Rules.

Only graduates need apply. Applications should be addressed to the Asstt. Municipal Commissioner with full particulars about age, qualifications and copies of testimonials, if any. Preference will be given to those who have experience of office work. The knowledge of Marathi is essential for this post. Government or municipal servants may apply through their superiors.

(Sd). S. G. BARVE.
Municipal Commissioner,
Poona City Municipality.
Advt. No. 149.

(6675)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

APPLICATIONS are invited from practising advocates possessing the necessary legal qualifications and with at least ten years standing at the Police Court Bar for conducting this Undertaking's cases in mofussil police courts.

Applicants should have sound experience of handling and conducting criminal and other miscellaneous cases. Particulars of present income to be furnished.

Fees: Rs. 25/ per day of hearing subject to a maximum of Rs. 300/- per month without any other benefit except free tram-bus pass. Private practice permitted but not in cases against Bombay Municipality or this Undertaking.

Apply giving full particulars to the General Manager, B.E.S.T. Undertaking, Electric House, Fort, Bombay No. 1, before 31st December 1949.

Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify a candidate.

(6636)

TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED a MANAGER for our Works Canteen in the grade of Rs. 200/- to 345/- p.m. plus other temporary allowances as per rules. Candidates must have experience of Management and Administration of large-scale Industrial Canteens and/or big Catering Institutions. They should have high general educational qualifications and be able to speak Hindi. Age not to exceed 40 years. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience must reach the Supdt., Labour Bureau, Tisco, Jamshedpur on or before the 5th January, 1950.

(6670)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SADRUDIN HASANALI PADAMSEE and others have agreed to sell the undermentioned property known as Firdausi Building, to our client.

All persons having any claim to or upon or interest in the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the same (if any) will be considered to have been waived and the purchase completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land, containing 634 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 307A of Dadar Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality bounded on North-East by a road, 40 feet in width the Bhandarkar Road on South-East by land of the said Municipality laid out as a passage on South-West by Plot No. 307B of the said Estate and on North West by the property of G.I.P. Railway which piece of land forms portion of land, bearing New Survey No. 854 and Cadastral Survsy No. 21/10 of Matunga Division together with the Buildings thereon known as "Firdosi Building" and assessed by the said Municipality under F Ward Nos. 7482 (2), (2A), (2B), & (3) Street Nos. 2@ 2E and 27.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1949.

PAYNE & CO.
Attorneys for Purchaser.

(6672)

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 26th December, 1949, that day being a Public Holiday (BOXING DAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 16th December, 1949.

(6669)

FOR SALE
M. S. & C. I. Scrap
Pipe Fittings.
Tanks
Mirrlees Diesel Engine Spare parts, etc.

Tender closes on 5th January, 1950. Apply for tender form to General Manager, Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay.

(6637)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1590 of 1949

(1) SINGHJI SUNDERJI, (2) KHIMJI SHAMJI POPAT, being two of the Members of the Shri Cutchi Lohana Rahat Samiti on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Rahat Samiti and also on behalf of themselves and all other donors of the funds invited and collected by the Rahat Samiti which has its office at 33, Dariasthan Street, Bombay. . . . . Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) KALLIANJI KARAMSHI DAMJI, (2) NATHUBHAI COOVERJI, being two of the members of the Managing Committee of Shri Cutchi Lohana Mahajan on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Managing Committee of the said Mahajan and also on behalf of themselves and all other members of the said Mahajan which has its Office at Dariastan, Vadgadi, without the Fort of Bombay, (3) KALLIANJI MAVJI, (4) DEVJI RATANSHI, (5) GORDHANDAS JADHAVJI, (6) JERAM PREMJI, (7) KESHAVJI JAIRAM, being Trustees of the said Mahajan Properties ... ... Defendants.

To,

All the members of the Shri Cutchi Lohana Rahat Samiti and all the donors of the funds invited and collected by the Rahat Samiti.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati on the 25th day of November, 1949, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order I, rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed by the plaintiffs abovenamed on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Shri Cutchi Lohana Rahat Samiti and also on behalf of themselves and all other donors of the funds invited and collected by the said Rahat Samiti against the 1st and 2nd defendants on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Managing Committee of Shri Cutchi Lohana Mahajan and also on behalf of themselves and all other members of the said Mahajan and Defendants 3 to 7 as trustees of the said Mahajan properties praying for the following reliefs:

(a) That the Rahat Samiti do hand over the Wadala properties described in Schedule "A" to the plaint to the Shri Cutchi Lohana Mahajan on the letter agreeing to hold the said properties upon the trusts for which the said properties were built, namely, for providing residential accommodation for the poor members of the Cutchi Lohana Community preferably those affected by the explosion which took place in Bombay on the 14th April 1944 at cheap rents.

(b) That the said Wadala properties do vest in Defendants 3 to 7 as trustees appointed by the said Mahajan to hold the said properties on the aforesaid trust.

(c) That such further or other orders be made regarding the said properties as to this Hon'ble Court may seem fit.

(d) That the costs of the parties including the Plaintiffs may be provided for, and

(e) That the Plaintiffs may have such further and relief as the nature of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of this suit has been fixed for the 17th day of January, 1950.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1949.

(Sd) K. K. DASTUR.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd). A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.

This 14th day of December, 1949.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

((6674)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

In the matter of INSURANCE ACT, 1938.

and

In the matter of Application under Section 35 of the said Act, for the transfer of the Life Insurance Business of the SOUTH INDIA INSURANCE CO. LTD., by the South India Insurance Co.., Ltd., to the NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

1. THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO. LTD., a Company Registered under the Indian Companies Act, and having its Registered Office at Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay and 2. THE SOUTH INDIA INSURANCE CO. LTD., a Company Registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its Registered Office at Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay .....Petitioners.

To,

THE POLICY-HOLDERS of the abovenamed Companies

TAKE NOTICE that Petition was presented to the High Court at Bombay on the 15th day of December, 1949, by the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., and the South India Insurance Co. Ltd., the Petitioners above-named, under Section 35 of the Insurance Act IV of 1938 praying for sanction by the said Honourable Court to a Scheme for transfer of the Life Insurance Business of the South India Insurance Co. Ltd., to the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., upon the terms and conditions set out in an Agreement between the said Petitioners, approved draft whereof is annexed to the said Petition

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said Petition will be heard before the Honourable Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 3rd day of February, 1950.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any Policy Holder of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., or of the South India Insurance Co. Ltd desirous to be heard on the hearing of the said Petition should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by his Advocate instructed by an attorney or by an attorney of this Hon'ble Court to show cause, if any, you have why the prayers of the said petition should not be granted.

NOTE: A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any Policy Holder of the said Petitioners on their application to the Petitioners' Attorneys Messrs. Payne & Co. at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay on payment of their respective charges.

A copy of the said Petition with all annexures thereto may be inspected at the Office of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, or at the Office of the South India Insurance Co., Ltd., at Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, or at the Office of Messrs. Payne & Co.

The Nature and terms of the said Scheme of Transfer are briefly as under:—

1. The New India Assurance Co., Ltd., shall accept and take over from the South India Insurance Co., Ltd., as from transfer date

(a) all life policies and life insurance contracts of South India Insurance Co. Ltd.,
(b) all investments and assets of South India Insurance Co., Ltd., relating to its Life Business
(c) benefit of all contracts of reassurance entered into South India Insurance Co., Ltd., in connection with its Life Insurance business.

2. In consideration of sale and transfer aforesaid the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., shall as soon as transfer is made, assume and take over all liabilities and obligations of the South India Insurance Co., Ltd., under its Life Assurance Policies and Life Assurance Contracts current or capable of revival on the transfer date and all debts and liabilities of the South India Insurance Co., Ltd., in connection with Life Assurance Business as on the transfer date including premiums received in advance and kept in deposit as on the transfer date and also all liabilities, if any, of the South India Insurance Co., Ltd., at the transfer date whether previously ascertained or not for income-tax in respect of Life Insurance Business earned upto that date.

3. The New India Assurance Co., Ltd., shall save harmless and indemnify the South India Insurance Co., Ltd., its Shareholders and assets from and against all such debts and liabilities and all actions, proceedings, claims and demands in respect thereof.

4. The deposit made by South India Insurance Co., Ltd., with the Reserve Bank of India pursuant to Section 7 of the Insurance Act in respect of its Life Insurance Business be returned to New India Assurance Co., Ltd., which has completed its deposit to be made under Section 7 of the said Act.

5. All costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the said Agreement and the carrying of the same into effect shall be borne and paid by the abovenamed Petitioners in equal shares.

6. The said Agreement is conditional upon the said Scheme of Transfer being sanctioned by this High Court.

Bombay dated this 19th day of December, 1949.

PAYNE & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ARJANSING SIDDHI MAKWANA of Devnar near Chembur in Bombay Suburb district Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the under mentioned property to my client. All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my office in Fort Chambers, "A" Block, Dean Lane, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase shall be completed without any reference to all or any said claim or demand and any such claim or demand shall be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, measuring 3,000 square yards or thereabout from out of the area bearing Survey No. 84, Hissa No. 1, situate at Devnar, near Chembur in the Bombay Suburb district, Sub-district Bandra, which piece or parcel is bounded, on the North by the Sion Tramway Road, on the South by another portion of the said Survey No. 84, Hissa No. 1 which is said to be the property of Rao Bahadur Vinayam A. Tamhane, on the East by another portion of the said Survey No. 84, Hissa No. 1, which too is said to be the property of the Said Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane and on the West by one other portion of the said Survey No. 84, Hissa No. 1, which has been retained by the Seller with himself, the two portions that is to say the portion agreed to be sold and the portion retained by the Seller for himself being separated from one another and demarcated by a frontage line of the Sion Tramway Road, measuring 140 feet starting from the eastern extermity thereof and a line drawn at the point of demarcation at right angles to the said frontage line of the Sion Tramway Road from the North end upto the line of the land of the said Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane towards the South which referred to above together with all the appurtenances thereto.

Bombay, 19th Dec. 1949.

KHANCHAND GOPALDAS
B.A., LL.B.
Advocate.

(6676)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Mincemeat, Paste, marmite, sauce, haircream, soap, toothbrushes, sweets biscuits, cocoa, soup, pickle, etc., by order of the Liquidators, Canteen Stores Department, on 23rd December 1949, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), at C.S.D. Depot, near Rifle Range, Ghatkopar, (G.I.P.). For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo St.

AUCTION SALE of one neutralizer, One Bleacher, One Deodorizer, One Cooler, Two Barometric Condensers, one for Bleacher and one for Deodorizer suitable for 10 ton Oil Refinery on Friday 6-1-50 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at M/s. Hararwalla Engineering Workshop's godown, at junction of Frere Road and Malet Bunder Road, under instructions from M/s. Parekh Bros. Ltd. and on a/c and at the risk of M/s Cochin Chemicals and Refineries Ltd., (Kolinjampara P.O., Cochin State), the defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO NEW LINOTYPE COMPOSING COMPLETE MACHINES WITH ACCESSORIES.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Hindustan Mercantile Bank Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the Concerned, sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 21st day of December 1949 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Godown No. 34 of Messrs. Hirji Govindji, Tokarsey Jivraj Road, Sewri, Bombay.

10 Cases containing 2 New Linotype Composing Machines with Electric Heaters Nos. 2, Emerson Geared Motors Nos. 2 and other accessories.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers

Likely Withdrawal Of K. P. C. C. Resignations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It was learnt today that the resignations flambuoyantly flourished before the Congress Parliamentary Board by the Karnatak members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, are likely to be withdrawn, in the near future.

A spokesman of United Karnatak, now in Bombay, stated that it was wrong to describe the legislators who had submitted their resignations as "rebels".

"We are the faithful followers of the Congress and have always been that", he said. He felt that though the Congress High Command, might give them a dressing-down, in private, in public they would not yield, "the big stick" It was his opinion that just as the "rebels" were prepared for a compromise, th High Command would like to also compromise, in the larger interests of the cohesion of the Congress organisation.

What ne expected was that the Congress High Command would suggest to them that since Mysore was unwilling for the formation of a Karnatak Province at this juncture, they should withdraw their resignations, and this he felt would be done, provided some private assurance was given that the Province would be formed at some stipulated time.

The spokesman said, "what is the use of attaching too much importance to the 41-member memorandum? Baroda was also unwilling to join Bombay". But, Baroda went; Mysore too, will eventually go the way", he added.

CONCESSIONS TO SHOPKEEPERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, regarding the hours of closure, the daily spread over of work and the weekly holiday for employees have been suspended on certain conditions, by the Government of Bombay, for the coming Christmas.

From December 23 to 26, shops will be allowed to remain open til 10 p.m. and restaurants and eating houses allowed to sell goods of the kind sold in shops till that hour. In the case of shops, spreadover should not exceed 16 hours in a day.

Restaurants and eating houses will be allowed to remain open till 2 a.m. for the purpose of holding dances only on any two days from December 24 to January 1.

If any employee is required to work in excess of the limits specified in the Act, he should be paid for the excess work at the rate of overtime work, and if he loses any of the prescribed holidays, he should be granted either an equal number of holidays, in exchange alter January 1 or wages for the work done on such holidafs at the rate of over-time work.

CODE WON'T BREAK UP HINDUISM

Urmila Mehta's View

BOMBAY, Tuesday: "We are all glad that the Hindu Code Bill has passed its second stage," said Smt. Urmila Mehta, President, All-India Women's Conference, in an interview to United Press of India, today.

She added. "After all the principle that there should be one law for all the Hindus in India has been accepted, and we are sincerely thankful to the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar for this."

Refuting the arguments advanced by the oppositionists, that this would break up the joint family system, she said, that Bengal had been governed by the Dayabhag Law but it had not ruined the Hinduism there. "We have to move with the modern world," she said.

SERVICE SECURITY FOR JOURNALISTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In view of the growing apprehensions among working journalists regarding their security and conditions of service and in view of the fact that the attempts made by the Labour Department of the Government of Bombay to collect information on this matter have virtually failed, the Executive Committee of the Bombay Union of Journalists in a resolution calls upon the Government of Bombay to appoint at once a committee to enquire into the present situation and lay down minimum conditions of service and security for professional journalists.

Meanwhile, the Committee requests Editors, owners and directors of newspapers not to accentuate the present discontent and distress by hasty and arbitrary action, resulting in the unemployment of journalists.

Former Corporator's Death Mourned

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Municipal Standing Committee at its meeting today passed a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. M. M. Killedar, a former member of the Corporation whose death was recently reported from Karachi.

Mr. Selebhai Abdul Kader, chairman of the Committee, who moved the resolution, said that the late Mr. Killedar was a member of the Corporation for 19 years and of the Standing Committee for over two years, and in those capacities had rendered valuable services to the civic life of the city.

The resolution was then passed, all standing.

Khandwa-Itarsi Section Rail Traffic Disturbed

BOMBAY, Dec. 20 (PTI): Railway traffic on the Khandwa-Itarsi section has been obstructed due to the derailment of a goods train, according to a press note issued here at noon today by the G.I.P. Railway.

BSN CO. LOSES HEAVILY

Bharucha's Criticism

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The management of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Limited, was severely criticized by Mr. M. Bharucha for the loss of over Rs. eleven lakhs sustained by the Company during the year at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held at Scindia House, this evening. Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, chairman of the company, presided.

Mr. Bharucha said that the managing agents as well as the directors of the company were responsible for the huge loss. He said that the majority of the directors had neither knowledge nor experience of the shipping industry. He urged that whenever a vacancy arose on the Board of Directors of the Company, they should take care to see that the new director appointed knew his job well.

Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand in the course of his presidential address disclosed that the working of the company had resulted in a loss of Rs. 11,63,202 after providing for depreciation and interest on debentures which were raised to build their new tonnage. As the three new vessels were delivered to the company at the close of the year, their working had naturally not been reflected in the accounts for this year.

WHY

The chairman then referred to several factors that had conspired to bring about the adverse result. The Replacement Reserve showed an increase of Rs. 24,75,290 which was mainly due to excess realised over Book Values on ships lost. Further, the Government had ordered their intermediate steamers to be made available at short notice for evacuation of Indian nationals from Karachi. This order was in force till the end of December last year, and hence they could not resume their schedule.

Services where passengers had to be carried on a schedule, had to suffer on account of the Government order. A weekly service on their three lines between Karachi and Mangalore could be commenced only in March last. The passenger season had well advanced by then and they could not therefore derive full benefit out of these services.

The chairman pointed out that there had been a satisfactory rise in their workshop revenue, but this had been heavily offset by the rise in the cost of labour and materials. They were therefore obliged in common with other shipping companies to raise the fares on their various passenger lines. At the same time they had decreased the expenditure wherever possible.

The directors' report and the audited statement of accounts for the year ended June 30 last were adopted at the meeting.

INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION CO.

Loss Of Over Rs. 3 Lakhs

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The working of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company, Limited, for the year ended on June 30 last has resulted in a loss of Rs. 3,23,740 after providing Rs. 74,664 for depreciation. This was mentioned in the Directors report of the Company which was carried at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, held at Scindia House this evening. Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, Chairman of the Company, presided.

As Mr. Tulsidas pointed out in the course of his presidential remarks, the adverse result was due mainly to a heavy fall in the traffic in Konkan with the resultant decrease in the earnings. There had also been a considerable increase in the item of "repairs" owing to the special survey of s.s "San Francisco Xavier", and a general rise in the cost of operations as reflected in the salaries and wages account and Konkan and Harbour Line Pool Expenses.

The Chairman said that the question of effecting economy had been engaging the attention of the directors who had opened negotiations with the Staff Union on the question of scaling down the dearness allowance to a more equitable limit. As there had been no agreement, the matter had been referred to the Government machinery for settlement. The Chairman added that the dearness allowance of the staff drawing a monthly salary of more than Rs. 300 had already been reduced.

Shipping Conference Postponed

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The date of commencement of the important shipping conference convened by the Government of India at New Delhi to discuss and formulate plans for the expansion of Indian shipping has been postponed from December 26 to January 4 next U.P.I. learns.

Mr. Mathrani's Tour

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. K. P. Mathrani, Special Officer (Boundaries), will tour some more merged areas from December 23 to 30. He will visit Kolhapur from the 23rd to 25th, Belgaum from the 26th to 28th and Dharwar on the 29th and 30th. He will pay a visit to Sawantwadi on the 28th and to Shirhati on the 30th.

Mr. Mathrani is to examine on the spot the objections and suggestions received by the Government of Bombay in the matter of boundaries of the new administrative units created consequent on the merger of State areas into the Province. He has already visited Baroda and the former Gujerat State areas.

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Shud 2, 2006.
Muslim: Safar 30, 1369.
Parsi: Tir 20, 1319.
Sunrise 7-7 A.M., Sunset 6-7 P.M.
Hightide 01-09, 12-48, Lowtide 07-24, 18-53.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Special meeting 11-40 a.m. today.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Prof. M. C. Munshi of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, to speak on 'Efficiency and Business Management" at Greens Hotel, today.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Short talk followed by questions and answers on "Dreams and Dreamers", at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m. today.

Khar Social Worker Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Dec. 20.

Mr. Yeshwantrao Navalkar, a prominent citizen of Khar died on Sunday after a short illness. The late Mr. Navalkar was for many years a member of the Thana Municipality and its President for over five years.

In Khar, he was connected with several social and educational institutions and took a keen interest in the development of the suburbs. He was 64 at the time of his death. His funeral was largely attended by people of all communities.

One-Horned Rhinos For City Zoo

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A pair of one horned rhinoceri—a rare species to be found in Assam jungles—will shortly arrive at the Victoria Zoological Gardens in Bombay.

Negotiations in this connection are now in progress between the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the Government of Assam.

GEMINI'S
Nishan
(HINDI)
Now Showing to packed houses at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
JAI HIND & RIVOLI
(Byculla) (B. B. Matunga)
Daily 4 Shows: 11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

3rd HOUSE FULL WEEK
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS'
NAYAK
SUPER Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
KARDAR'S 'DILLAGI'
13th Week at PALACE

LIFELIKE COLOUR
AND
FAST ADVENTURE!
AJIT
THE SENSATIONAL SUCCESS AT
NEW EMPIRE
"Air Conditioned Luxury"
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Plans 9-30 A.M. onwards
& MINERVA
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Hol. Mat. 12-30 Plans 10 to 12

RANJIT'S
NAZAARE
6TH WEEK WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 and 9-30
BROADWAY & BANDRA

Rehabilitation Assistance

WARNING TO D.P.s

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The facilities for rehabilitation available in Bombay Province have led to a considerable unauthorised influx of displaced persons into the Province. Such an influx can be regulated in relief camps, but it is not possible to do so when displaced persons come here on their own and stay outside the relief camps.

Such persons generally get themselves registered under the Bombay Refugees Act and on the strength of the registration certificates seek rehabilitation assistance by way of loans, accommodation, etc.

The rehabilitation schemes of the Government of Bombay have been framed on the basis of the displaced persons legitimately arriving in the Province and so, if the unauthorised influx is not checked, it is likely to increase the financial liabilities of the Government.

The Government has, therefore, decided not to register the displaced persons coming to this Province from outside, except those officially sponsored. Registering Officers have been instructed to exercise due care to ensure compliance with this decision.

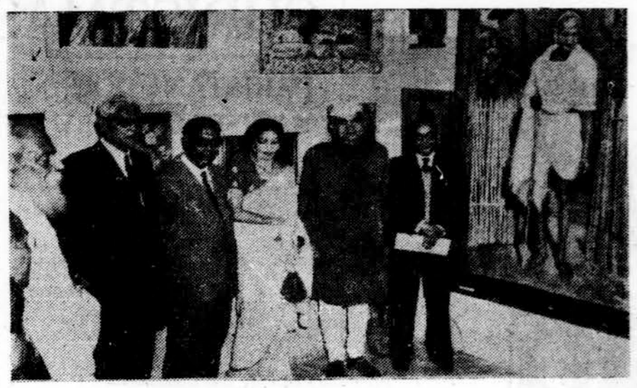
All the displaced persons in this Province who have not registered themselves so far should do so before January 15, 1950 failing which they will become ineligible for rehabilitation assistance.

However, displaced persons whose arrival from Pakistan into and resettlement in this Province has been agreed to with the Government of India or whose transfer from other Provinces to this Province has been approved in advance, will be given registration certificates, if demanded, on arrival.

Persons having census certificates need not obtain fresh registration certificates.

Christmas Dances

The Government of Bombay has authorised the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, as a special case, to allow, in suitable cases, clubs, institutions, hotels etc. to hold dances up to 4 a. m. on any two nights during the coming Christmas week, i.e. from December 24 to January 1, provided that no annoyance is caused to the residents of the localities where such functions are held. The Commissioner of Police may be approached for the necessary permission to hold such functions.



The opening of the All India Fine Arts Exhibition Dr. K. W. Katju, Governor of West Bengal who opened the Exhibition is seen with Lady Ranu Mukherjee, President of the Academy of Fine Arts and other members of the Executive Committee.

EQUITABLE DEAL TO ALL EX-STATE SERVANTS

Bombay Government Clarifies

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As a large number of inquiries are being addressed to the Government regarding the position and grievances of former State employees in the merged and integrated States, it is necessary to indicate briefly the measures adopted by the Government in dealing with the problem of such employees and pensioners, says a press note.

No effort is being spared in dealing with the cases of all classes of former State employees as expeditiously as possible and in a manner calculated to promote the interests of the former State employees consistently with the demands of administrative efficiency.

PENSION AND GRATUITY

In the initial stages the question of settlement of the pensions was rendered difficult owing to the fact that records of service had not been properly maintained. However, in cases where reliable data of record of service are not available, calculation of pension or gratuity is made on the basis of whatever data might be available, such as service history, service books, etc. Pending full scrutiny, 3/4 of the amount prima facie admissible is paid as provisional pension.

The gratuity paid provisionally is one-sixth of the sum obtained by multiplying the amount of gratuity 'prima facie' admissible by 3/4th and it is paid monthly for not less than six months. Special compensation gratuity is similarly calculated and paid. Strict orders have been issued to the Collectors and other officers to see that final pension or gratuity is sanctioned within three months from the date of sanction of anticipatory pension and gratuity and the Accountant General has also been requested to make arrangements to ensure payment of final pensions and gratuities without delay. The Collectors have also been authorised to appoint additional staff for this purpose. A Special Officer has been appointed to deal with this question of payment of pensions who will tour the State areas and give directions on the spot.

COMPASSIONATE PENSIONS

Special rules have been framed to regulate the cases of persons discharged for being inefficient, unfit or dishonest on basis of sufficient evidence. Persons found medically unfit are given invalid pensions. Persons who are otherwise unfit or are inefficient or dishonest can be given a compassionate pensions, i.e., not exceeding 2/3rd of the invalid pension according to the State rules, if any, or, otherwise, under the Bombay Civil Service Rules if it is found that the case is a deserving one. Persons other than those who are inefficient, etc., or are given invalid or compassionate pension on discharge or retirement are given three months' notice of discharge or all leave whichever is more. Gratuity is paid according to the Bombay Civil Service Rules or rules specially framed for the purpose whichever are more liberal unless the State servant elects the rules of the former State administration. Various concessions like contribution to the contributory provident fund are also granted.

FIXATION OF PAY

The Government has also framed a set of rules for fixing the pay and seniority of State servants absorbed in Government service. The rules provide for safeguarding the interests of such Government servants and also permit drawal of pay as fixed in State service when it happens to exceed the maximum of the scale of the post the Government servant holds. Similarly, provision has been made for grant of personal pay, etc.

In short, all cases of State servants are regulated by rules which are based on principles of equity and fair deal as well as principles underlying service conditions.

It is not possible for the Government to absorb a number of State servants who had been employed as cooks, peons, animal keepers, etc. All appointments have also to be filled by persons found suitable for maintaining a certain standard of efficiency in administration. Even if it were not possible to absorb all State employees in the various cadres of the public service, every effort has been made to absorb as many of them as possible. Their absorption also helps them in the matter of promotion, etc., as they become members of a big cadre. The laws of the Province have been applied to the merged and integrated States and the standard of administration also is being brought up to the level of that in the rest of the Province.

The Pulse Of The City

OFFICER DISMISSED: Deputy Inspector S. B. Salvi, reputed to be an ace-policeman, terror of the white-slave traffickers in the city, has been dismissed from the force for alleged unprofessional conduct. This followed the complaint lodged by a woman against two men. The complaint was investigated by the Dadar police station and one of the two was arrested, and the other man, it is reported, was not dealt with according to law. It was said that the Deputy Inspector made a midnight journey to Dadar Police station and that it was on account of his influence that action was not taken against the second man. The woman who lodged the original complaint contacted the Anti-Corruption Department who instituted inquiries. The sequel is the dismissal of Deputy Inspector Salvi and Sub-Inspector Jumai of the Dadar Police Station. The A.C.B. enquiry revealed that the two men complained against by the woman were notorious bad characters, one of whom owned a private taxi which was used for questionable purposes. The two men, it is now learnt, have been externed.

CLEANING-UP: The Anti-Corruption Branch has recently redoubled its efforts to clean up the Augean stables. In the process, Sub-Inspector Bhagwat of Ghatkopar had to go, following the earlier dismissal of Inspector Patel. It is said that they were trapped accepting illegal gratification. Sub-Inspector Godinho of the Nagpada Police Station has been suspended, pending a departmental enquiry.

BUNGALOW BURGLED: "Lallubhai Park", the palatial bungalow of Mr. Lallubhai Mehta, brother of Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Bombay, was burgled Monday night by thieves who scaled the water pipes. Five wrist watches, a silver jug and cash, in all worth Rs. 820, were taken away from the store room of the bungalow. A complaint of housebreaking has been lodged with the police.

GODOWN RANSACKED: A godown in Kalbadevi was broken open by thieves who used a duplicate key, on Monday. Cloth worth Rs. 4,500 is said to have been taken by the burglars described as ghatis, in a hand cart.

ARRESTED: In connection with the theft of pearls kept in a glass case in the terrace (reported in this column yesterday) three persons have been arrested by the Princess Street Police on charges of theft and abetment. The clue was a chappal left on the terrace by one of the miscreants. And it fitted Tanu, a servant of the house, who was reported to have gone to the terrace. The accused were let on bail by the C.P.M.

ALSO ARRESTED: The Crime Branch of the Bombay CID arrested, on Monday, one Jehangir Billimoria, in connection with the murder of one Bhagirathibai whose dead body was thrown in a garbage heap in Malabar Hill.

SIX MORE: Kashinath Bhiva Kamble, Sheikh Abdul Gaffoor Ahmed and four other employees of the Mandvi post office were arrested in connection with the theft of a bag containing three insured parcels valued at Rs. 3,500 from the post office. The accused were remanded to police custody.

POSED AS FRIEND OF POLICE: One Jaywantry Mandrup has been arrested by the ACB, on Monday, on a charge of cheating. The accused, it was stated in court by the police, approached two Marwari brothers who stood charged with receiving stolen property that he had some influence with the police and he could get the case withdrawn for a consideration of Rs. 200. The brothers parted with the money, but the "friend of the police" failed to do what he had promised. A complaint was made to the police on the strength of which Mandrup was arrested.

SUDDEN STRIKE: Four hundred and fifty employees of the Spinning Department of the Colaba Land Mill went on strike this morning as a protest again the alleged harassment of the workers by an officer in their department. The Mill however worked with a partial complement.

THEFT CHARGE: Producing Atmaram Dhondu before the Girgaum court, police said that the accused together with an accomplice appeared before the manager of a city hotel and threatened to smash everything there to pieces if he was not given all the money in the hotel. The manager remonstrated, but the accused assaulted him, and removing cash amounting to Rs. 2,300 decamped.

ATTENTION B.E.S.T.: "Members of the public using the B.E.S.T. services are entitled to protection," said Mr. Oscar Brown, Tuesday. The occasion was the sentencing of a bus driver who was fined Rs. 20. The complainant in this case stated that in spite of his remonstrance that his wife and child had not boarded, the bus he was taking was started and when he protested, the driver got down from his seat and assaulted him.

ASSAULTED: A supervisor and staff belonging to the Encroachment Removal Department of the Bombay Municipality are reported to have been assaulted when they tried to remove a heap of potatoes and onions lying in front of a merchant's shop at Duncan Road. The lorry is also said to have been damaged. Subsequently, the merchant, Usman Haji Mohammad and three others were arrested by the Mahrbouri police. Their bail period was extended at the Girgaum Police court, Tuesday.

ABDUCTED: A bailable warrant was issued against Keshav Gangaram, Sahadev Babli Patkar, Sakaram Bapu Salunke and Mrs. Vithal Viswanath Sawant in connection with the alleged abduction of a Vakola resident's daughter, wrongful confinement and abetment.

OUTRAGED: The Mahim Police arrested one Shridar Gopal on the charge of outraging the modesty of a woman, Saturday. The Police stated at the Bandra Court that the suspect stayed near the complainant's house and followed her wherever she went. He was released on bail.

Telegraph Notification

BOMBAY, Tuesday: According to a telegraph notification, "Christmas and New Year foreign greetings telegrams (XLT) as laid down in Clause 453 of the Post and Telegraph Guide, current edition, will not be accepted during the coming Christmas and New Year season 1949-50. For all countries in the Commonwealth administrations Empire Social Telegrams (GLT) as laid down in Clause 452-C of the Post and Telegraph Guide will continue to be accepted as usual.

The special service of 'De Luxe (LX) telegram, is laid down in Clause 452-B will be available as usual except to countries which do not admit such telegrams viz, Great Britain, Jamaica, Palestine and Vatican City".

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Socialist Party of India will celebrate the Indian Republic Day on January 26, next year, U.P.I. learns, here today.

Though the details of the programme have not yet been chalked out, the party will participate in all the official functions held in this connection, it is further learnt.

TODAY'S RADIO

Wednesday, Dec. 21.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 physical education: 7-40 Today's programme. 7-45 R. Antani, G. Bhan, geet, 8-15 Y Hussain, bhairaon 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 R. Antani, bhajan, 1-40 All-girl orchestra, by Phil Spitalny, 2-0 Fred Waring, 2-15 Bernard Herrmann's music 4-20 school broadcast, 5-0 Sushila Nadkarni, gaud sarang, 5-20 R. Prem, multani, 5-30 G. T. Tilak, bhoopali, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Y. Husain, shyamkalyan, 7-0 Shingul, rabab par ek dhun, 7-10 locals, 7-20 Susheela Nadkarni, bhajan 7-30 R. Antani, geets, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 R. Prem, Malkauns. 10 Clare Timberlake. VAIRATIONS—8-0 R. Prem, jogia, 8-45 Shantabai Joshi, pad, 1-0 p.m. Shantabai Joshi bhajan. 1-10 Mixed songs, 1-50 Variety programme (HUH). 2-20 P. Swami, mandolin. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Basweshwar vachan. 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Shantabai Joshi, pad, 8-30 Y. Adil and S. S. Desvani in discussion in Urdu, 8-45 Radio Orchestra. 9-0 Susheela Nadkarni, vocal, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 N. J. Nanporia, current events review, 10-0 D. V. Gupte's drama "Navee pidhee". 10-30 Y. Husain, jog.

BARODA

7-30 a.m Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 D. Joshi, khyal Deshkar, 8-15 'Music education, 8-30 Geet and bhajan, 5-30 p.m. programme for women, 6-10 Hindi education, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 screen songs, 7-15 S. Pulee's party on jhankar 7-30 S. Athavale, bhavgeet, 7-45 D. Joshi, khyal gayan, 8-0 K. C. Dey, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-15 Symposium on "Round the table".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Veenaben Thakore, geet, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 As in Baroda, 8-30 V Thakore, geets, 5-30 p.m. Women's programme, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For industrial workers, 7-0. Kesavkrut pads, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 Listeners' requests, 8-0 A Darbar, clationet, 8-10 locals, 8-30 M. K. D. Faridi, veena.

B. B. C.

B.B.C. News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41: 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31; 11-30—19 and 25: 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—19 and 31. GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. Industry and Labour. 7 from the Chinese. 7-30 The Storyteller. 8 The Rendezvous Players. 8-15 Report from Britain. 8-45 B.B.C. Northern Orchestra. 10 The Kursaal Orchestra. 10-30 Jazz Club. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 United Nations Report. 12 Morning Music. 12-45 p.m. Mid-Week Prom. 1-30 The Story of George Frideric Handel. 2-30 From the Third Programme. 3-30 Poetry Reading. 3-45 Stanly Black at the Piano. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Ralph Wilson and His Dance Orchestra. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Follow the Band. 6-15 Small Band Music. 6-45 B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra. 7-45 Return Journey to the Old Vic. 8-45 Music in Miniature. 9-15 Balance of Europe. 9-45 Listeners' Choice. 10-30 From Bicker to Blue Anchor.
EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. London Magazine. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar.

WEATHER DRY OVER THE COUNTRY

POONA, Dec. 20 (PTI): The following is the weather summary, for Tuesday:

Weather has been dry over the country except for local showers in Upper Assam.

Night temperatures were below normal in the peninsula, the West United Provinces and north-west India.

Forecast valid until Wednesday evening:—

Weather will continue to be dry over the country except for a few showers in Upper Assam and Darjeeling Hills.

Night temperatures will fall in Vindhya Pradesh the East United Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and West Bengal.

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre at latitude 27.5 degrees North and longitude 54 degrees East in South Iran, about 1,430 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the Seismograph in the Poona Meterological Office at 6-9 a.m. (I.S.T.) today.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. IST on December 20, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 88 61 0 0 0; Ahmednagar 90 46 0 0 minus 0.2; Akola 90 50 0 0 minus 0.3; Aurangabad 88 51 0 0 minus 0.2; Baroda 91 49 0 0 0; Bhopal 84 49 0 0 minus 0.2; Bhuj 83 54 0 0 minus 0.1; BOMBAY 89 67 0 0 0; Cherrapunji 56 43 0 0 minus 0.3. Darjeeling 41 34 0 0.4 plus 0.1; Gwalior 78 43 0 0 —; Gorakhpur 73 49 0 0 minus 0.2; Gulbarga 87 54 0 0 minus 0.1. Hanamkonda 84 55 0 0 minus 0.1; Hornal 83 74 0 0 —; Honavar 95 67 0 0 —; Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 49 0 0 minus 0.2; Indore 85 46 0 0 minus 0.2; Jamshedpur 81 50 0 0 —; Jubbulpore 83 48 0 0 minus 0.3; Kanpur 76 48 0 0 minus 0.1; Kolhapur 88 52 0 0 —; Kurnool 87 53 0 0 minus 0.2; Mahableshwar 82 64 0 0 minus 0.3; Mussoorie 44 37 0 0.4 minus 0.5; Mysore 83 56 0 0 minus 0.3; Ootacamund 71 50 0 0 minus 1.0; Patiala 71 40 0 0.3 —; Poona 87 49 0 0 minus 0.1; Rajkot 87 53 0 0 minus 0.6; Shillong 55 41 0 0.1 0; Sholapur 89 52 0 0 minus 0.3; Simla 51 31 0 0.6 minus 0.2; Surat 91 58 0 0 0 0.

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BURMA NOT INVITED TO COLOMBO CONFERENCE

Foreign Minister Denies Delhi Press Interview

RANGOON, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): THE Burmese Government today denied that its Foreign Minister, U. E. Maung had said Burma was being invited to the British Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference in Colombo next year.

It accused the Indian Press of misreporting him on his recent visit to India.

A Government press 'communique' said the Indian Press had ascribed to him "many things which he did not say, and in one case he has been reported as saying exactly contrary of what he had said."

The communique added: "The Foreign Minister, interviewed by correspondents in New Delhi, emphatically stated that the Union of Burma, not being a unit of the British Commonwealth and having no intentions of re-entering it, has not been invited to the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Colombo."

The communique continued: "To an enquiry about the Prime Minister's expected visit to Ceylon, the correspondents were told it had nothing whatever to do with the conference."

The foreign Minister's visit to New Delhi (to meet the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru) had nothing to do with talks on financial aid to Burma, the communique said.

REPORTERS' SURPRISE

NEW DELHI: Two Press Trust of India correspondents who interviewed U. E. Maung, Burmese Foreign Minister at the aerodrome prior to his departure from India on Sunday expressed surprise at the Burmese Government communique today. The correspondents stated that U. Maung of his own accord mentioned the news that Thakin Nu Burmese Prime Minister was visiting Colombo during the Commonwealth Conference. They stated they had no prior knowledge of any proposal for Thakin Nu visiting Colombo. As such they did not question U. Maung on this subject.

After referring to discussion with Pandit Nehru, U. Maung had told them: "Thakin Nu would be coming to India next month for discussion with the Prime Minister. Thakin Nu may be meeting him at Colombo. You know there is a Commonwealth Conference. Thakin Nu will be going to Colombo. Burma has been invited."

These correspondents were also certain that at least in the Delhi interview given to Press Trust of India the Burmese Foreign Minister made no such statement as "the Union of Burma not being a unit of the British Commonwealth and having no intentions of re-entering it, has not been invited to the Foreign Ministers Conference in Colombo."

U. S. WILL KEEP EYE ON ASIA

Dr. Jessup's Promise

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Phillip Jessup, United States Ambassador-at-Large, said here that the United States "will not abandon China or the other countries of Asia and the Far East. No one should be in doubt on that point."

He told a meeting of the World Affairs Council and the American Association for the United Nations he would not comment on the debate over American recognition of the Communist regime in China because the State Department had not yet announced its policy on that question.

He added: "We are opposed to the Communist theory and practice of attempting to overthrow established Governments by force. We believe in the right of people to determine their own form of Government without foreign dictation."

Dr. Jessup said that the United States opposed all forms of imperialism. "We reject it flatly as our own policy and oppose it when practised by others he declared. We shall continue to oppose in particular the blatant imperialism of Soviet Russia in Asia."

NOT TOO MANY UNIVERSITIES

Divetia Counsels Patience

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 20.

Several speakers, including the Saurashtra Home Minister and Sir Harilal Gosalia, offered warmest congratulations to Sir Harsidhbhai Divetia, Chief Justice of the Saurashtra High Court, on his recent appointment as the first Vice-Chancellor of the new Gujarat University.

The distinction bestowed on Sir Harsidhbhai gave an added pleasure to his friends and admirers in Saurashtra not only because the excellence of the great work worthily done by its recipient had been recognised, but also because it encouraged and inspired others to emulate the example set.

Replying to the complimentary references made to the work he had done as President of Gujarat and Saurashtra Research Societies, as President of the Ahmedabad Education Society and as a member of the Syndicate of Bombay University, Sir Harsidhbhai said that it had given him much genuine satisfaction to find that his modest work had touched the responsive chord in the heart of his audience.

He would endeavour to come up Sir Harilal's anticipations to do for Gujarat University what the late Bharat Bhushan Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya had done for the Banares Hindu University with the willing and effective co-operation of the Ruling Chiefs and business magnates of Greater Gujarat.

DON'T HURRY

He looked forward to devoting his undivided attention to the affairs of Gujarat University when, they get into the stride after June next with the election of the Syndicate and the Senate and the Academic Council, by permanently residing at Ahmedabad.

Turning to the issue of starting a separate University for Saurashtra raised as on similar occasions in the past by Principal Yajnik of Rajkot, Sir Harsidhbhai counselled patience and asked the impatient idealists to wait and see what progress was achieved by Gujarat University in the first two years of its operating.

There is doubtless room for more Universities in Greater Gujarat when circumstances had so panned cut as to make their establishment a sound business proposition.

Prohibition Laws Alone Not Effective

SIMLA, December 19, (PTI): The East Punjab Government have under contemplation a proposal to enact legislation for the stopping of smoking in cinema houses in the province, Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, told a public meeting in Simla this evening.

The meeting was organised by the East Punjab Temperance Federation to celebrate "Prohibition Day."

INTERNATIONAL RULE IN JERUSALEM

No Discussion Of Statute Till January

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Mexico yesterday proposed postponement until January of further public discussion by the Trusteeship Council of the Draft Statute for an international regime in Jerusalem.

Mr. Raul Noreiega, the Mexican Delegate, suggested that the President of the Council, Mr. Roger Garreau, of France, should collate the ideas of ments and present them as a working paper when the Council meets for its next regular session in Geneva, in January.

After discussion, the Council approved the Mexican proposal by 11 votes to one, with one abstention –the Soviet Union.

SHAH OF IRAN TO VISIT PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Shah of Iran, now visiting the United States, is expected to arrive here on a state visit to Pakistan about the middle of February, it was authoritatively learned here today.

India Signs Red Cross Conventions

BERNE, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter): India has signed the four new Red Cross conventions on the "Rules of modern warfare", it was learned here today.

Approved by the 60—nation Geneva Red Cross Conference on August 11, the new rules apply to the care of wounded and sick armed forces at sea, the treatment of prisoners of war, and treatment of civilians.

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Rosary

—'Chicago Daily News'.

UNITED BRITISH EMPIRE HOPE OF MANKIND

Australian Prime Minister's Call To Nation

CANBERRA Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): MR. R. G. Menzies, in his first broadcast as Australian Prime Minister, said his Government would seek a United British Empire. "In its common instincts and unity of voice there is real hope for mankind" he said.

Mr. Menzies, whose broadcast was heard by Australians in all States, added: "Let us remember with pride that the people of our own race have twice in this century stood between the decencies of life and disaster.

"If there is to be real peace for the men and women of the world, who seldom make war but always suffer from it, we must cultivate the closest ties of real affection and real understanding with the great, generous people of the United States of America."

IN THE LONG RUN

But Mr. Menzies said his Government's purpose was not to establish some exclusive "National Association" on the contrary, Australia's happiness would in the long run depend upon the wellbeing of the simplest citizens of India, China or any other of the great communities of people."

Mr. Menzies continued: "If we are to achieve the best for all people we must begin by establishing the greatest possible measure of unity among those who value peace, who resist aggression and who understood that a good life for ordinary men and women must be the supreme pre-occupation of the Government"

STATE TRADING IS NOT ADVISABLE

Let Control Be Tightened

POONA, Dec. 20 (PTI): The Committee of the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and Industries of Poona has suggested to the Government rigid control over operations of private businessmen engaged in foreign trade, rather than the state undertaking direct trading in this sphere as a measure against defective foreign trade of the country. The view of the Chamber is embodied in a memorandum submitted in reply to the questionnaire of the State Trading Committee.

The memorandum adds that if Indian goods were not finding market outside, that was due to their high prices. Government's taking over trading operations in the sector of the foreign trade would not materially change the situation unless the Government entered the field of procurement and production and were able to reduce export prices of the commodities concerned. But the Government were not equipped to undertake such activities and the sellers' market which had made its appearance was bound to sag the prices. Government management was, besides, costlier. The best method was therefore, to tighten controls wherever necessary in the existing circumstances.

Dacoity In Village

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

A daring dacoity was reported from Khanpur Village of Dehegam recently when armed dacoits raided the village, and after using their firearms forcibly took off ornaments and bangles from women. The villagers resisted the dacoits who opened fire and ran away. None was injured due to the firing.

OTTAWA, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Two Canadian Cabinet Ministers will make world tours next January in search of new markets for Canadian goods.

The External Affairs Ministers, Mr. L. B. Pearson is planning to visit the Far East after the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference in Colombo in January.

Mr. C. D. Howe, Trade Minister, has begun preparations for a trip which will take him to most of the western capitals.

CEYLON OFFICIALS FACE DISMISSAL

Charge Of Corruption

COLOMBO, Dec. 19 (PTI): Several employees of the Ceylon Government are facing dismissal as a result of the findings of a Bribery Commission here it is understood

The Public Services Commission has asked them to show cause why they should not be dismissed, according to a usually reliable source.

A one-man tribunal will be appointed to consider explanations of those officers found guilty by the Commission. The tribunal, however, it is stated will not record fresh evidence.

LAST CHANCE

The officers are given this last chance of proving their innocence because the Bribery Commission was not vested with the power of punishment.

According to Public Service Regulations, certain classes of public servants cannot be dismissed unless charges are framed against them.

The Bribery Commission concluded its enquiries about three months ago.

MADRAS PORT TO BE DEVELOPED

Transport Board To Consider

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Central Board of Transport is meeting at Madras on January 6 to discuss the scheme to develop Madras port with special reference to the scheme for a wet dock capable of berthing four large ships.

The following railway projects will also be discussed. Chamarajanagar-Satyamangalam-Metupalayam project, Quilon-Ernakulam project, Mangalore-Hassan project, Diva-Panvel-Karjat project, Cuddapa-Bangalore project, and Ongole-Bangalore project.

POLITICS AND STRATEGY TO BE DISCUSSED

London Economist On Colombo Conference

LONDON Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): The London Weekly "the Economist" said that the forthcoming Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference at Colombo would "in the main be devoted to discussions of the great political and strategic problems that now face the Commonwealth.

"The ministers, however, will not travel wthout their economic advisers in these days. They dare not. It is probable that the officials concerned (Sir Henry Wilson Smith of the Treasury will be there for Britain) will review the progress made in implementing the decisions reached at the last Commonwealth Finance Ministers meeting in LLondon" the weekly said.

It wrote under the heading "Colombo and the Sterling Balances". The journal said this discussion at the official level would thus be mainly concerned with the problem of the gold and dollar reserves and its related issues of the curtailment of dollar imports and the increased drive for exports.

"The progress of sterling releases must also come up for debate though it is unlikely that any formal shape can be given during the Colombo meeting to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's declared intention to secure a general reduction in the rate of such releases" the weekly added.

CHRISTMAS ROUND THE WORLD

PAKISTAN DOING "SATISFACTORILY"

Khwaja Shahabuddin Asks For Co-Operation

DACCA, Dec. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Addressing a public meeting at Murapara a village about 30 miles from here, Pakistan's Minister for the interior, Khwaja Shahabuddin said that despite her difficulties Pakistan was progressing "satisfactorily" He asked the people not to be misled by "false propaganda carried on by interested parties against the Dominion".

Pakistan, Khwaja Shahbuddin said, would work for the uplift of the poor and the downtrodden.

"What we require is the co-operation of the people, whose united efforts alone can lead us to success", he said.

East Bengal Premier Mr. Nurul Amin who also addressed the meeting, said that the Government were doing their best for the industrial development of the province.

SOCIAL JUSTICE TO INDONESIANS

Dr. Hatta On His Cabinet Plan

BATAVIA, Dec. 20 (PTI): Indonesian Premier Mohammad Hatta, who arrived here today with senior members of his Cabinet, said one of the main policies of his Government would be to develop and strengthen relations with Holland and other countries.

On the home front, he declared, there would be a programme to "ameliorate the condition of the masses and obtain social justice for them."

Dr. Hatta's appointment as Prime Minister and Provisional Foreign Minister of the United States of Indonesia was announced by Jogjakarta Radio today. Dr. Hatta said a six-man delegation led by himself would leave for Holland on December 23 to receive the Charter of Sovereignty from Queen Juliana of the Netherlands.

A formal proclamation of the transfer is expected simultaneously in the Hague, Jogjakarta and Batavia on December 27.

Dr. Hatta drove through the city to his country house with an escort of armed motor cycle police, followed by a lorry-load of Indonesian tommy-gunners.

NEW CABINET

Jogjakarta Radio today announced the names of the new nation's first cabinet ministers, with Dr. Hatta as Prime Minister and Interim holder of the Foreign Affairs portfolio. Premier of East Indonesia Anak Aung becomes Home Affairs Minister, the radio said.

Sultan Hamengku Buwono of Jogjakarta is Defence and Internal Security Minister.

The sixteenman Cabinet, the composition of which was announced exactly one year after the Dutch launched their second military action to curb the Republic contains 10 Republicans and six Federalists. Political circles in Jogjakarta described it as "an efficiency as well as a compromise" cabinet.

The President, Dr. Soekarno in a broadcast said the Cabinet was chosen for "individual administrative capacity not for political alignment."

DUTCH CRITICISM

THE HAGUE: Transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia was described as a humiliation" for Queen Juliana by a member of the Upper House of the Dutch Parliament when the debates on the Transfer Bill were resumed today.

The Lower House has already passed the Bill by 71 votes to 29.

The speaker Mr. R. Pollema of the Christian Historical Party, declared that the Dutch people had "bought a pig in a pond".

He objected to the way the position of the head of the Union (the Queen) had been formulated in the statute of the Netherlands Indonesian Union adding: "The Government has not shown that the Crown is not broken in this statute."

Czech Envoy For New China

PRAGUE, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. F. C. Weiskope, Czech author and former Minister in Sweden, left Prague for China last night to take up his post as Minister to the Chinese Peoples Republic in Peking.

IN the Year One After Christ, the Lord Jesus Christ was born on December 25, a Friday, and the 15th day of the New Moon."

You'll find that sentence in an old manuscript—the Calendar of Philocalus, which appeared in the year 354 A.D. Another ancient book, written by Hippolytus in the year 202 A.D., tells us that Jesus was born in Bethlehem "on Wednesday, December 25, in the 42nd year of Augustus."

(If you'll check your astronomy, however, you'll find that December 25, A.D. 1, fell on a Sunday.)

This confusion over the exact date is still with us.

* *

DIFFERENT DATES

"Christmas comes but once a year," the old saying has it, but it doesn't come at the same time all over the world. The holiday is from six to ten days late in some places, while in other countries it's a day or two before our traditional December 25. In some European countries, Christmas begins early in December and lasts almost a month.

Before the Fifth Century A. D. there was not even a general idea of when the birth of Christ should be celebrated. Some people said it was January 6, others held it to be March 25. Only a few observed the day on December 25.

Even the name for the holiday differs. The word "Christmas" is used only in English-speaking countries. It comes down to us from the old English phrase "Christes Masse" meaning "Christ's Mass." Thus, the word emphasizes the religious aspect of the holiday. In virtually all lands today one finds a deeply religious overtone to the Christmas celebration

In most European nations, the holiday is known as Christ's Birthday. In the Scandinavian countries the pagan name of "Yule Day" is used. The people of Germany and Switzerland observe it as Holy Night.

* *

SPINACH FOR DINNER

The first people to set up a Christian state were the Armenians. They celebrate Christmas Eve on January 6, with a traditional dinner of fried fish, lettuce and boiled spinach. (They believe that Mary ate boiled spinach the night before Christ was born).

But December 6 is the date observed by many Western European countries. On that day the long Christmas season opens for the Austrians, Belgians, Bulgarians, French, Germans, Greeks, Hungarians, Italians, Netherlanders and Swiss

All of these countries have a Santa Claus, though he may not be known by that name. He takes various forms in these countries, and is called Christkindl or Shen Koll or St. Nicholas.

But whatever he's called, he comes with a sack of gifts for the children—just like our own Kris Kringle. Sometimes he also carries a bundle of switches for the kids who have been naughty or disobedient.

* *

A LEGEND

There's a legend, however, which tells how the first Christmas tree was revealed in a miracle on Christmas Eve, twelve hundred years ago. An English missionary named Winfred, according to the legend, went to Germany to preach the new doctrine of Christianity. He was wandering in the woods, when he came on a group of pagans, gathered around an altar preparing to make a blood sacrifice to the god Thor.

To his horror, Winfred saw that the blood sacrifice was little Prince Asulf, son of a mighty Hun chieftain. The young prince was bound to an oak tree—the Oak of Geismar, they called it—and the priest of the tribe was preparing to plunge a long, sharp knife into the child's heart. Winfred single-handedly stopped the sacrifice. Then, seizing an axe, he chopped down the tree, which had stood for centuries as a pagan symbol. As the mighty oak toppled, the legend tells us, a young fir tree sprang up in its place. Winfred fell to his knees and prayed.

* *

A COMMON BOND

Legends of Christmas are a common bond between men the world over.

One of the oft-told tales tell of cattle kneeling in their stalls at midnight on Christmas Eve, to honour the birth of the Christ child.

In Switzerland, the old folks tell you all dumb animals are able to speak at midnight. Their first words are in praise of The Lord.

Italy too is a fertile source of legends. Many tales are told there of the miraculous healing power of the "Bambino" or image of the Christ child, which is displayed every year, wearing a crown of jewels and lying in a manger.

(TOMORROW: The German Christmas).

By Richard M. Barr

DO you know why Santa Claus comes down the chimney? That in some countries Santa is a bishop in a red robe accompanied by Black Peter? That in other lands he's a wrinkled grandmother who brings switches as well as gifts? That in others "he" is three kings?

Were you aware that the decorated evergreen tree originated in the legend of the thrilling rescue of a young prince by a missionary? That the Communist government, in Poland, is trying to change ancient Christmas rites to fit the Soviet pattern? That gingerbread goats are a symbol of the Yule season handed down from the days of the pagan god Thor?

This series of articles, Christmas 'Round The World' by Richard M. Barr is a new-old story of the customs of yesterday and today of the greatest holiday in all Christendom. It has an appeal for both adults and children.

WITHDRAW PUBLIC SAFETY ACT

Sind League's Demand

KARACHI, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Working Committee of the Sind Provincial Muslim League has asked the Pakistan Government to withdraw the recently promulgated Public Safety Ordinance

The Committee at a meeting under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Khuhro, declared yesterday that promulgation of the ordinance was against "the spirit of freedom and liberty."

THREE POLICEMEN KILLED

Encounter With Dacoits

RAJKOT, Dec. 20 (PTI): One Police Inspector and two police head constables were killed in an encounter with a gang of armed dacoits in Dhanidhar near Kharedi village in Halar District about 35 miles from Rajkot according to reports reaching here today.

The police party on receiving information about the location of the gang, last evening surrounded the temple in which the dacoits were resting. In an armed encounter that followed, three member of the police party were seriously injured and later succumbed to their injuries. The dacoits however escaped.

Reduction In British Dollar Gap

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain's dollar gap was reduced by 78,000,000 dollars and that of the whole sterling area by 106,000,000 dollars during the third quarter of this year, the United States Department of Commerce reported today.

What is Your Goal?

Many people save for rainy days. Some people save for a Home or a Motor Car Some save for Holiday Enjoyment others in order to give education to their children when grown up Some save to live comfortably when they retire from active work Others save to see their Children live comfortably after them.

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SECOND "TEST" ENDS TAMELY IN A DRAW,

Adhikari Misses Century

(By Our Cricket Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The second unofficial "test" which commenced here on Friday last ended in a draw this evening. Indian overnight batsmen having made certain of the result. India declared its innings and invited the viisiting team to the use of the pitch. Allowed only 110 minutes during whics to score 272 runs, the visitors scored only of these runs.

Lambert's opening over from the Churchgate end to Umrigar was a maiden. Adhikari opened the Indian team's scoring today with a single off the last ball of Freer who was entrusted with the attack from the pavilion end. In Lamber's second over Umrigar obtained two twos in the square leg direction to register 260 of the innings. With the score at 261 Tribe replaced Lambert, the latter having bowled only two over this morning, one a maiden and in the other he conceded six runs. Adhikari and Umrigar both scored a single each in the Australian slow bowler's initial over. A full toss from Freer was speedily dispatched to the square-leg boundary by Adhikari. 271 went up when Umrigar scored a two off the first ball of the second over of Tribe. The first twenty minutes' play produced 16 runs. Stealing a single off Freer, Umrigar reached his 20, the last ten taking him 25 minutes to score.

Worrell relieved Tribe after, the spinner had bowled only two overs, and the Australian changed over to take over from Freer at the C.C.I. end. Freer had been bowling for half an hour, and his analysis for the period being 4-1-8-0. Tribe who was keeping an excellent length was hooked for a two by Adhikari which incidentally sent up the latter's 40. Worrell, who looks the sort of bowler who does not hold terrors for batsmen, however continue to tie down the batsmen as has been the case throughout the match. Adhikari found it difficult to pierce his well-set off field. Runs started coming in very slowly.

Adhikari square-cut Tribe for a three to send up 282 runs for his side. Lambert, who in trying to stop a hit from Umrigar made a gift of three runs to the Bombay player, when he kicked the ball nearly to the boundary line, the players in the meantime ran three runs.

Adhikari's 50

After he had been at the crease for a 125 minutes, Adhikari hoisted his half-century with a four through the slips off Tribe. In this particular over Tribe conceded 10 runs. In forty minutes of batting this morning Adhikari has hit up only 20 runs. The Baroda batsman's included five hits to the boundary.

Umrigar sent up the fifty of his partnership with Adhikari with a single off Worrell, and with it the Indian team's total also rose to 290. Umrigar hit Worrell to the extra-cover ropes and followed it with a single to reach his individual thirty. Ray Smith, who was fielding at extra-cover, failed to stop the bullet-like stroke that reached the boundary-line in a twinkling of an eye. This was the first four that had been scored off Worrell in the entire match. In the six overs, the West Indian wonder batsman had conceded only ten runs, which speaks for itself the manner in which he had the batsmen tied down.

Indian score reaches 300

Pettiford came to bowl in the place of Tribe, and Adhikari stole a single to send up the third hundred of his side, which had taken the Indianside exactly 358 minutes. Adhikari at the time was 54 and Umrigar 31. A short one from Worrell was pulled by Umrigar to the ropes in the direction of the Patiala Pavilion.

A stroke that has been rarely if at all seen being executed by an Indian batsman after Merchant's illness went unnoticed by many, when Umrigar stepped back to hit Pettiford for a 3, sending his own 40 on the board and India's 310.

Ray Smith replaced Worrell after the West Indian had bowled unsuccessfully for 7 over, during which he conceded barely sixteen runs. Umrigar, who had been batting very cautiously till his twenties, quickened his rate of scoring, and reached 45, during that time Adhikari had only scored five runs. 320 were sent up when Adhikari late-cut Ray Smith for a three and Umrigar obtained a single from off the next ball.

Umrigar reaches 50

Glancing Ray Smith for three runs, Umrigar sent up his fifty runs obtained in 98 minutes, during which time he hit the ball four times to the ropes. Simultenously with Umrigar's half century the 330 of the side also was registered. A feature of the Adhikari-Umrigar partnership was the extremely good running in between the wickets indulged in by these two youngsters—a thing that is very seldom witnessed in our batsmen.

Pettiford, who had given place to Tribe, changed sides and went on to bowl in the place of Ray Smith. His first ball, a full toss, was dealt with in the manner it ought to have been. Umrigar sent it to the ropes. The partnership that had pulled the game out of all dangers, reached the hundred mark, when after 103 minutes' batting Umrigar scored a single off Tribe. Umrigar's share of these being 59. A smartly run single enabled Adhikari to enter the sixties after he had been at the crease for a little over an hour and a half. A two to the on, and another stroke for a single off Pettiford brought Umrigar within three runs of Adhikari who was at the time 66. With a magnificient pull that fetched him four runs Umrigar overtook his partners score, which still remained at 66. But Umrigar was destined not to stay long at the crease. Three balls later, Tribe accepting a simple return catch, Umrigar had batted in all for 116 minutes for his 67. Umrigar's score included six rours, and his partnership with Adhikari benefited India to the extent of 109 runs.

Phadkar, who had a little trouble with his eye yesterday, came out to join Adhikari, and the crowd that remembered his knock in the first innings, welcomed him with a hearty cheer. India's speed-Merchant immediately sent up the 350 of the innings, by cutting Tribe's last ball of the over for three. A four snicked through the slips was responsible for Adhikari entering his seventies.

The crowd had by now increased to about 25,000, and the East Stand was packed to capacity. Phadkar went about the rungetting in a businesslike manner scoring ten in as many minutes. Adhikari, who was 72 played very cautiously as the lunch hour was approaching, and Tribe was rewarded by this batsman with two maiden overs.

Adhikari had a narrow escape, when in trying to get a third run after glancing Pettiford, he reached the crease just a fraction of a second sooner than 'Jock' Livingston's smashing the wickets. Two minutes before the lunch 370 of the innings was sent up, and lunch was taken with the Indian Eleven's score reading 371 for the loss of five wickets. Adhikari and Phadkar were batting with 76 and 12 runs respectively.

Indian batsmen had maintained the rate of a run per minute all throughout the morning's play.

Play for some time after resumption was mainly confined to singles and it was only when the players decided to score fast that the runs started coming in two and fours. Lambert opened to Phadkar from the Churchgate end. Adhikari reached his eighty with a three off Tribe who continued from the pavilion end, and later the same batsman followed with late-cut for four.

A confident appeal for leg before wicket against Adhikari was disallowed. Adhikari reached the nineties by virtue of an overthrow by Worrell which got him the necessary five runs. 390 of the innings also went up simultenously. Padkar pulled Tribe to the square-leg boundary. With a view to let Adhikari face the bowling most of the time, Phadkar hit the ball in the direction of mid-off and asked Adhikari to cross over. Lambert, who following through picked up the ball and threw it like lighting and knocked the middle stump out of the ground, but fortunately Adhikari managed to reach the crease a fraction of a second earlier. The next ball obviously slipped from Lambert's hand and went straight in the hands of 'Jock' Livingston.

Adhikari's carrier however ended for in trying to turn Lambert to the leg he was caught and bowled, while still seven short of the coveted three figure mark. Adhikari's 93, which included eight fours were scored in 235 minutes. The sixth wicket fell at 399. Vinoo Mankad joined Phadkar. The latter was extremely lucky not to be sent back, when in trying to score fast he edged one of Tribe's deliveries through the slips. The ball travelling to the boundary after passing dangerously between the wicketkeeper and first slip. This four sent up the 400 of the innings. But with the next ball however Phadkar was caught in the first slip by Lambert off Tribe. Phadkar contributed to the total to the extent of 25 runs.

Nimbalkar who came to join Vinoo, glanced the last ball of his over to leg for two. Nimbalkar lifted Tribe for a hefty hit, but the ball just fell short of a sixer.

Pettiford replaced Lambert at 417 and Vinoo late-cut him for a three but the bowler beat the batsman with the next ball, but was unlucky not to hit the stumps.

Tribe troubled Vinoo very often, and beat him very badly, but was unlucky. Vinoo lifted one of Tribe's characteristic slow ones clean over the boundary to record the first sixer of the match. But Tribe had Vinooo out l.b.w. with the very next ball. The score at the fall of this wicket was 430, and Vinoo's contribution was fifteen runs.

At the fall of Vinoo's wicket, Vijay Merchant, India's captain called the visitors in, and declared the innings closed at 430 for eight wickets.

Visitors were left 110 minutes to make as many as 272 runs. A task absolutely difficult to perform.

People had lost all interest in the match by now, as Vijay had not even afforded a sporting chance to the visitors to make a bold bid for victory The crowd was restless and when they realised that a certain draw was the only solution, they lost all interest in the match.

Phadkar and Modi opened the bowling to Place and Oldfield. Place was dropped by Umrigar when the former had placed the third ball of his second over in the hands of Umrigar, but the Bombay player at short-leg laid it low.

Place was singularly lucky, for in the very next over he was dropped again. This time by Rangachari.

A brilliant catch behind the wicket off Phadkar was responsible for sending Oldfield, who had scored nine runs.

Worrel joined Place. Hazare celebrated the arrival of his partner by hitting Hazare behind the wickets for a short spell. Tea was taken with score 40 for 1, Place batting 21 and Worrel 12. A beautiful catch by Mankad off Umrigar's was responsible for Worrell's going back after scoring 12 only.

Alley joined Place, who was till then 23, and four legbyes off the last ball sent up the 50 of the innings.

Alley, a stylish batsman, executed so many good strokes. Nayudu came on in place of Place and completely beat him and Place was cleanbowled. Pettiford joined Alley, who was then 16.

The game ended gamely with a draw. The final score being 110 runs for three wickets. Alley not out 51, and Pettiford not out 8.

SCORE-BOARD

COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings)	448
AN INDIAN XI (1st Innings)	289
(AN INDIAN XI (2nd Innings)	
V. M. Merchant lbw Worrell	94
M. K. Mantri c Livingston b Freer	1
R. S. Modi b Smith	51
V. S. Hazare c Alley b Tribe	64
H. R. Adhikari c and b Lambert	93
P. R. Umrigar c and b Tribe	67
D. G. Phadkar c Lambert b Tribe	25
V. Mankad lbw Tribe	15
B. B. Nimbalkar (not out)	12
C. S. Nayudu and C. R. Rangachari did not bat	
Extras	8
TOTAL (for 8 wicket declared)	430

FALL OF WICKETS: 1|6, 2|83 3|174, 4|239, 5|348, 6|399, 7|403, 8|430.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

H. Lambert	22|3|66|1
F. W. Freer	22|2|53|1
F. Worrell	21|7|34|1
G. Tribe	44.4|7|156|4
R. Smith	17|2|32|1
J. Pettiford	25|5|81|0

Byes 5, Leg-Byes 2, No Ball 1 (Lambert)

COMMONWEALTH XI (2nd Innings)	
N. Oldfield c Mantri B. Phadkar	9
W. Place b Nayudu	28
F. Worrell c Mankad b Umrigar	12
W. Alley not out	51
J. Pettiford not out	8
Extras (One leg Bye and one No Ball from Phadkar)	2
TOTAL (for 3 wickets)	110

FALL OF WICKETS: 1|25, 2|46, 3|65.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

D. G. Phadkar	7|1|20|1
R. S. Modi	4|0|12|0
V. S. Hazare	3|0|8|0
C. R. Rangachari	9|0|35|0 6
P. R. Umrigar	2|1|6|1
C. S. Nayudu	7|0|27|1

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

2-50 p.m. E.C. & R.I.S vs GMC (Inter College)

3-45 p.m. Lusis 'B' vs St. Xavier's 'B' (First Division).

4-45 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs. Maharashtra (Sinior Division)

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

3 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs Xaviers "C"

4 p.m. OCS vs Boys Own.

5 p.m. Bombay Gym. vs Young Rovers

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3 p.m. St. Xavier's 'D' vs RIN Civilians S.C.

4 p.m. Goans 'C' vs Anjuna Union.

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

6-0 p.m. A Reynolds (—325). vs. E. G. Bachooali (—100).

8-15 p.m. G. Durham (—350) vs. A. Pinto Phillips (—300).

Recognised After 3 Years

PERTH, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): World record amateur billiards break of 553 set up here in December 1946 by Robert Marshall, Empire and Australian champion, has just been recognised by the Billiards Association and Control Council in London. The previous record was 549 by an Englishman Kingsley Kennerley. Marshall, one of the outstanding amateur players in the world for some years, won the Empire titles in South Africa in 1936 and in Australia in 1938.

TWO CHANGES IN THIRD "TEST" TEAM

Mushtaq Ali And Chowdhury Included

BOMBAY, December 20 (PTI): At the end of the second "test" today the three-man selection committee announced the Indian Team for the third test to be played at Calcutta on December 30, 31 and January 1, 2 and 3, as follows:

Vijay Merchant (Captain), Vijay Hazare, S. Mushtaq Ali R S. Modi, D. G. Phadker, H. R. Adhikari, Vinoo Mankad, P. R. Umrigar, C. S. Nayudu, M. K. Mantri (Wicket-Keeper) and N. Chowdhury.

Twelfth man: P. G. Joshi.

Reserves Ghulam Ahmed and G. Kishenchand.

The team for the third "test" shows two changes from the one that played in the second, S. Mushtaq Ali and N. Chowdhury repiacing B. B. Nimbaikar and C. R. Rangachari.

Mushtaq Ali who has partnered Merchant in many a historic first wicket partnership, returns to the India Team, for the first time this season, while N. Chowdhury, a new-ball swing bowler, who played against the West Indies.

The players have been asked to collect on December 27 at Calcutta where the Umpires for the "test" will be M. G. Vijaysarathi and J. R. Patel.

POONA SKITTLED OUT FOR 45

BANGALORE, Dec. 20 (PTI): Twenty wickets fell here today, the first day of the three-day Inter-University Cricket Tournament (South Zone) for the Rohinton Baria Trophy between Poona and Mysore. Mysore who batted first were all out for 189 runs in their First Innings and Poona who batted next were skilled out for a poor total of fourty-five runs.

At close of play Mysore made nine runs for no loss in their second knock.

R. Kasturirangan and L. T. Adisesh who have been included in the Mysore side for the Ranji Trophy Tournament against Madras, dominated today's bowling. Kasturirangan, Mediru fast bowler claimed seven wickets for thirteen runs, while Adisesh, slow bowler, took three wickets for twenty runs.

The Poona slow—bowler Shelki also touched splendid form shattering six wickets for thirty-seven runs.

SCORES:—

Mysore First Innings 189 (Thimmiah 55, Parthasarathy 33, Radhakrishna 30, Shelki 6|37, Khandale 3|16)

Poona First Innings 45 (Gasavi 13, Kasturirangan 7|13, and Adisesh 3|20)

Mysore Second Innings nine for no loss (S. Narayana batting 6, O. B. Vittal Rao batting 2. Extras 1).

MORE SPORTS NEWS ON PAGE 7

Madras' Sound Position

MADRAS, Dec. 20, (PTI): Ceylon were all out for 235 runs in their first innings, 45 minutes after lunch in their match against Madras in the Inter-University Cricket Championship which entered on its second day here today. Ceylon who had made 73 for 3 overnight were 189 for 6 wickets at lunch today.

A. Hazari was the top scorer for Ceylon with 85 not out. His innings was a sound and polished one though marred by two chances. He was at the wicket for 125 minutes and hit ten fours. P. Arasakumar, contributed a useful 49.

The seventh wicket partnership between Hazari and M. Pereira which realised 77 runs raised hope of Ceylon equalling Madras total; but the Madras attack managed to finish off Ceylon's Innings at 235—20 runs short of the Madras first innings total.

S. Ganesan, slow off-break bowler was brilliant throughout the innings for Madras, and he had, at the close, an imposing analysis of seven wickets for 46 runs in 15.5 overs, two of which were maidens.

Madras, who commenced their second knock with a lead of 20 runs had made 41 for the loss of two wickets at tea.

At close of play today Madras had made 185 for three wickets in their second innings.

George Abraham, who came in at the fall of the third wicket, contributed an unfinished fifty-six.

STAGE SET FOR ASIAN TENNIS

Miss Quertier Impresses Critics Of Game

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20 (PTI): With the arrival of the British and the United States contigents this morning the stage is now set for the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia to commence on Thursday at the local South Club, the "Mecca" of Indian Lawn Tenis. All the overseas competitors are now in the city.

Miss Gertrudge "Gussie" Moran, the glamour girl of the tennis world was seen at the South Club net this afternoon together with her compatriot Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd.

Paish, Oakley, Mrs Betty Hilton, Miss K. L. A. Tuckey, Miss G. Hoaching and Miss J. Quertier also took the advantage of early arrival to get used to the fast South Club courts. The last named specially drew admiration from the spectators with her graceful strokes.

U. P. Police Athletics

LUCKNOW, Dec. 19. (PTI): The Provincial Armed Constabulary securing 123-1/2, the highest number of points won the team championship and the challenge shield in the U. P. Police Athletic meet which concluded today at the Police Lines.

TABLE TENNIS AS IT SHOULD BE PLAYED

LOOKING BACK ON THE VISIT OF BARNA AND BERGMANN

by UTTAM CHANDARANA

(Exclusive To The Bombay Chronicle)

HERE are a few lessons that India can learn from the way Barna and Bergmann played Table Tennis, set out by one of the greatest exponents of the game in the land, Uttam Chandarana, written specially and exclusively for The Bombay Chronicle. Uttam won the national TT title in 1943 at Hyderabad, he represented India at Paris in 1947, he won the Indian triple crown at Colombo in 1948. Here, in the first of two articles, he analyses the technique of the distinguished visitors.

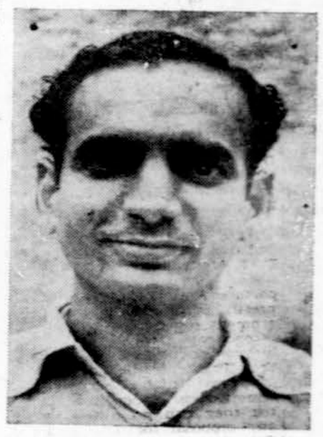
For the last few weeks newspapers were full of detail reports about the exhibition table tennis matches played by Victor Barna who was accompanied by his wife Susan Barna & Richard Bergmann 1948 World Champion. Ever since they landed at Madras, they played exhibition matches, invitation tournaments and test matches at different centres like Madras, Coimbatore, Hyderabad, Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay and Bangalore. I need hardly say that wherever they played they were most popular and that explains the overwhelming reception, invitations and other functions that were arranged in honour of our distinguished visitors. Press correspondents were busy putting them different questions, of course relevant to Table Tennis. They were too eager to known their views on world table tennis, their (Barna's and Bergmann's) chances in the coming International and World Championships at Budapest and their opinion of India's standard in the game. Their statements are too wellknown to our readers.

But the most important question is "How much India has gained from this tour"? A general survey of the matches they played against our players will afford a correct answer to this vital question. Immerdiately after the Madras Provincial Table Tennis Championships, Barna and Bergmann played exhibition matches against the local players from Madras and thereafter they played against an all India team.

Our initial matches against them were rather one-sided because most of our players were caught unawares by Barna's quick backhand flicks. Gradually they got used to the surprise element in Barna's game. In his subsequent encounters he was made to fight for his wins. In the 1st test at Madras he lost one game to Bhandari and the first 2 games to me I failed to take advantage of the valuable lead and ultimately lost to him in the 5th game.

On the other hand Bergmann's play is mostly defensive. He allows his opponents to hit, but is so very quick that he is confident of returning any smash and at the same time is always ready for a drop shot. I attribute this to his amazing sense of anticipation and quick nervous reflexes. He has a forehand hit which he seldom uses. But the most important aspect of Bergmann's game is his method of covering distance at the table and his control over half volley. He was very often forced as far back as 15 to 20 feet from the table by some of our attacking players, but it was very seldom that he conceded a point to the subsequent drop shots played against him. I invariably found that he reached these drop shots before time and hence was in a position to place his returns at awkward angles on the table. Sometimes it happened that he was a bit late in reaching the "drop" and was forced to lob the ball. At that stage he had no time to fall back on chop defense and it was here that he showed his control over the half volley defence.

He was confident of returning any drive played to him with half volley when he found himself close to the table. You may then argue that how did our players score points against him when actually I have described his defense as unvulnerable. He did have certain weak spots and his backhand defence was comparatively weak. Quite a number of our players played a waiting game and then suddenly hit one only to win a point. He very often committed mistakes in trying to hit and was also vulnerable to the disguised hits of his opponents. It was a sort of a challenge from a defensive player, who had supreme confidence of returning any type of hit played to him. Though he gave sufficient time to his opponents to hit, he took special care to place his returns well away from their reach, thus slowing down their speed. This was the secret of Richard Bergmann, the greatest of defensive players in the world today.



UTTAM CHANDARANA
India's No. 1 Table Tennis Star.

BARNA WAS A FORCE TO CONTEND WITH

Let us turn back to Barna's game. He played his backhand flicks so quickly that even our fastest attacking players found it difficult to play their drives against him. Actually Barna played his best against quick hitters like Sivaraman and Bhandari. He very often counter-hit against the opponents' drives and won most of such points. But more than the backhand flick, he possessed a very sound chop defence. It was really a pleasure to watch him return the hardest drives with consumate ease. He often imparted tremendous backspin on his returns, thus forcing his opponents to commit mistakes.

But then Barna also had some glaring weaknesses that were cleverly exploited specially by Bergmann. Both of them played seriously all their matches against our players and even when they played against each other. They evidently wanted to keep their record as clean as possible and this very often resulted in dull and unenterprising table tennis. Bergmann had few attauking stroke and was content with returning whatever Barna hit to him. On a number of occasions he was cornered with Barna's angular backhand flicks, but he was never completely beaten by his hits. Whenever he was forced back, he made it a point to send his returns high and at the same time took particular care to place them near the base line. This helped him to gain time and it was really educative to watch him rush up to the table immediately after the ball had lef his bat. Barna was really helpless against such tactics as it became almost impossible for any backhand player to smash such returns.

HOW MUCH DID INDIA GAIN FROM THIS VISIT

From the foregoing you will have a fairly good idea of the games of our visitors. Let me now come to the fundamental question: 'How much we gained from their play'? Playing against Barna anyone will quicken up chop defence but unless one has exceptionaly quick footwork, it is impossible to defend against him. When our players played him for the first time, they did not know which side the ball was hit and very often they were caught on the wrong foot. But actually Bergmann taught us how to play against Barna. A number of our defensive players copied Bergmann's methods and they found that giving high returns to Barna was not as dangerous as a player is lead to believe. But these methods would work against Barna only. Give a high one to any other world class player and he would hit it flying past your outstretched hands. In the alternative playing against Bergmann is not as profitable as watching him play. In spite of giving all his opponents enough time, the wonderful manner in which he covers the distance makes him a very difficult player to beat.

And if they have taught many other things to our leading players, their greatest contribution has been to make this game popular among the masses. I must admit that wherever they went, the crowd that had turned up to watch them went home satisfied with the performances of the world champions and most of them realised that Table Tennis must find a place among any first class sport. It is here that they helped us give some status to this game which was hitherto considered unimportant.

At last they have left our shores without losing a single match against any of our players though they had some anxious moments in a number of their matches. But the goodwill they have left behind will always encourage us to greater efforts and help India acquire her rightful status in World Table Tennis.

(To be concluded tomorrow)

Czech Paper Accuses FIFA

PRAGUE, Dec. 19, (PTI-Reuter): The International Football Federation (FIFA) was today accused by the Czech newspaper "Pondelnik" of being guilded by financial rather than sporting considerations in the organisation of the 1950 World Soccer Cup competition. Basing its charge on the fact that both England and Scotland would compete in the final series in Brazil, Pondelnik said the World Cup Committee of FIFA "was not concerned with the standard of the competition, but its primary interest was centred on financial success.

"Although only the winners of the zonal groups in the eliminating matches were to go to Brazil the FIFA Committee has waived this cnodition in the case of England and Scotland."

INSTRUCTIVE FILMS ON ATHLETICS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay's athletes and those otherwise interested in the branch of sports will have the rare opportunity of seeing some instructive and educative films on athletics on Tuesday next at the St. Xavier's School Hall at 6-15 p. m.

These films—on sprints, hurdles, relays, middle distance runs, jumps and pole vault and also a weight events—have been very kindly but for free exhibition by Mr. Jal D. Pardivala, who is very anxious that a great number of enthusiasts avail themselves of this opportunity.

These films will be shown for the first time to the public, will be shown in the school hall by the kind permission of the authorities of the St. Xavier's School.

There is absolutely no charge for seeing these films.

PORT TRUST WIN A SCRAPPY GAME

Senior Division Hockey League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay Port Trust scored a solitary goal win over Bombay City "A" in a scrappy encounter in the Senior Hockey League at the Cooperage this evening.

The Port Trust fully earned their victory. They had more of the exchanges and were unlucky not to have scored on more than one occasion

Dias of the Port Trust was injured in the first period and it was a great prity to see medical aid absent for quite sometime. Then the umpire had to blow up to call the Doctor on to the field and so fully seven minutes elapsed before the player concerned was attended to.'

Bombay Port Trust scored through L. Cunha two minutes before half time when he accepted a fine pass from left outer P. Dias, dribbled in close and pushed the ball past Mendonca, who attempted to save with pads and stick but it touched the pads and went in.

The second half was more exciting than the first as play turned out to be rough and umpire Ambrose had occasion to warn Albert middlecoat, Bombay City's

Earlier Catholic Gymkhana and Panchgani Parsis were forced to share points in an evenly encountered game both sides scoring once.

Catholic Gymkhana opened their scoring midway through the second half when Neville D'Mello opened their account but three minutes later the Panchgani Boys equalized through Motiwalla.

In the Inter Collegeate Hockey League this evening Sydenham College beat Podar by the odd goal in three.

Sydenham scored through Rego and then P. Gama equalized for Podar but W. D'Cunha put Sydenham in the lead again.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday

In the Parel Hockey League matches this evening played on the St. Xavier's College ground, the following were the results:—

G.I.P. Railway 'B' 2 (H. Fernandes 2).

Black Spiders 0.

B.P.T. 'B' 1 (J. D'Mello 1), R.I.N. Pay Office (Rangel).

Blue Wizards 1 (Vigers), Mazagaon Docks 'B' 0.

JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The following are the results of the matches played in third division of the B.P.H.A. League at the Parsi Cyclists ground:—

Liver Sports 2 (Edwin Tully), Ordnance 2 (Michael Menezes).

Globe 1 (Mahomed), Kurla Spartans 0.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE HINDU CODE BILL

The procedure outlined by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for further consideration of the Hindu Code Bill is far from ideal. As Dr. Ambedkar remarked, the majority of the speakers in the Parliament were in favour of the Bill; of those who were against, he might have said with equal force that most of them did not know either what they were talking about or what the Bill itself was. The Law Minister himself accepted the suggestion of Pandit Jawaharlal that the finalising of the Bill should be done through informal consultations, with great diffidence. Though Dr. Ambedkar was unfortunately deprived of the opportunity of replying, he analysed the opposition and reduced criticism to a few provisions, particularly those relating to divorce and inheritance. Dr. Ambedkar was quite prepared to defend the provisions of the Bill but he had been obliged to defer his full reply. So far as members' fears of divorce destroying the sanctity of marriage goes, it should be remembered that the ideal of indissoluble marriage exists only in a section of Hindu society, that divorce is meant solely for hard cases and marriages which have held without cracks so far will not break up just because there is divorce provided for, and that for the bulk of humanity habit is so strong that even domestic unhappiness will be endured in order to keep a marriage from breaking up. Reactionaries seldom stop to think on these matters. If they did, they would realise that divorce will only break up marriages that should never have taken place and that it will give people who are suffering a chance to mend broken lives. Moreover, it is a sad commentary on the success of Hindu moral and social teaching, that men in the community should fear its crumbling at the first opportunity. Nor is it a compliment to Hindu women to assume that the mere introduction of divorce will tempt them all to break up their marriages. For that matter, it even suggests a lurking feeling on the part of the men that they have got the better bargain in the marriage deal and a desperate desire to cling to it. Considering that the Bill also contemplates extending the principle of monogamy which hitherto applied to women, to men as well in Hindu Society, one should say that particular care is necessary to guard against the danger of men who would have taken second wives, resorting to the divorce provision in the Code. It is here that the force of public opinion which is strongly in support of monogamy being extended to Hindu men, must assert itself. In all law, the element of risk is present that it will be misused, but the beneficial effect of the Hindu Code Bill makes the risk in this case worth taking. Moreover, the divorce provisions are sufficiently restricted to guard against too wide an abuse.

The Law Minister made an important point when he said that the Constitution rendered many of the existing rules of Hindu Law obsolete, and that it is far better to effect changes by legislation than to leave it to the Courts to amend the law piecemeal. Since the Courts can only pass opinion on cases before them, the process of amendment will be slow. But it is surprising that the members of the Constituent Assembly who had voted for the Constitution, including its provisions for equality between individuals, should hesitate on the question of implementing them in concrete form. It is queer that the determination not to discriminate between the sexes, for instance, should be affirmed in general terms whilst an attempt to remove this discrimination should be opposed. Dr. Ambedkar had certainly established the point that the Hindu Code had not only to be codified but modified as well. By stressing this, he did much to retrieve the position from the point at which Mr. Mavlankar, the Speaker, had left it after Pandit Jawaharlal's explanation.

The procedure that is now proposed, is that the Law Minister should, after consulting opinion —the opinion of the members of the old Select Committee, of members in the House who were interested and of those outside the House—present a revised Hindu Code Bill at the next session. It is significant that the normal procedure has been departed from in order to give greater flexibility. The burden of piloting the Bill, said the Prime Minister, has been assumed by Dr. Ambedkar. Any alterations will be accepted by him after discussion with those who feel that the changes are necessary. Pandit Jawaharlal indicated that full discretion has been given to the Law Minister but he also pointed out to the House that theirs was the dual responsibility to regard public opinion and to guide it. Political freedom, he said, had to be supported by economic and social freedom. The position is clear beyond doubt that both codification and reform are to be accomplished. The elasticity of the procedure now adopted imposes a heavy responsibility on Dr. Ambedkar but it also implies that those who contribute to the final framing of the Hindu Code, should, regardless of whether their views are accepted or not, give their full support to it when the voting takes place. As the Prime Minister remarked.

> It is the essence of democratic procedure for us to debate and consider and try to convince each other and meet each other's point; and sometimes to give up even something that he values so that we can arrive at a decision which can be enforced with the largest measure of consent.

If the opposition fails to see the applicability of this to itself and interprets the procedure as a concession to it, then it is plainly resorting to obstruction which the Prime Minister has already warned the House will not be tolerated. Dr. Ambedkar has given the assurance that the procedure will be given the fullest trial. The implications of this assurance, we are afraid, are not fully realised. It involves a reciprocal obligation on the other side to cooperate in the twin objects of codifying and reforming Hindu Law. That is the only democratic meaning but, since reactionaries are the antithesis of democratic, it will be surprising if they play the game. The one relieving feature about it all is that the initiative rests with Dr. Ambedkar. The Hindu Code Bill will be heavy going. Judging from the superficial understanding of the hostile critics, we would be surprised if much was contributed by them to the consultation stage. But that does not mean that the opposition will be silent in the next discussion in the open Parliament. From all that the Prime Minister said, it is a clear obligation on the part of the Government and the Government party to offer the fullest support to the Law Minister at his next presentation. Whilst Dr. Ambedkar proceeds with his task of consultation, this aspect of the question should be explained to the Congress Party members whose notions of democratic responsibilities are very hazy. The Government, for its part, might circulate lucid simple translations of the Hindu Code bill so that the public, particularly women, might be made aware of its provisions. Such a move would contribute greatly to more intelligent discussion at the later stages.

Housing

The gist of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda's observations on housing is that, though little progress can be expected in housing, everything is being done. He explained that the problem was one of great complexity and magnitude, and would lend itself to solution only if everyone puts his hand to it. But there was no money coming from the Centre; employers were unwilling to assume responsibility for industrial housing; and we all know that employees have no money for financing housing schemes. Public discontent is fast growing and the centre of it all is lack of housing facilities. At the rate outlined by Mr. Nanda, it will take years before we reach anything like adequacy in this respect. The attempt to secure finance from insurance companies is commendable; it will require an amendment of the Insurance Act which, no doubt, will be achieved by an ordinance. It is stated that several substitute materials for building have been tried out but without yielding satisfactory results. This is disheartening news. It virtually means that building is limited by the amount of traditional building material that is available. If this is the case, then why appeal for an "all-for-one and one-for-all effort"? Or have we misunderstood Mr. Nanda again?

Thought For The Day

A society in which it is worthwhile to live is one in which men's minds are free.

—JOHN STUART MILL

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, replying to felicitations in the Madras Legislative Assembly, pointed out that he had accepted the post of first Ambassador of India to Indonesia only after he was convinced that he had no future in the province.

—Newsagency report.

★ ★ ★

The Prime Minister speaking on the Hindu Code Bill hoped that the Bill as it emerged after the informal consultations would have the support of a great majority in the House and outside.

And we hope it emerges.

* * *

After a Pattabhian interruption, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar told the Chair, "Sir, I have exercised, if I may so, a great deal of control with regard to him."

But what's the use? Dr. Pattabhi refuses to exercise any control over himself.

* *

Speaking on the Film Censorship scheme, Mr. C. Subramaniam complained that Indian producers vied with one another in depicting love scenes in an "un-Indian way."

The Honorable Member should be appointed president of a committee to look into un-Indian activities.

* *

The All India Newspaper Editors Conference, said Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President, at Calcutta, was a war emergency child. But with the passing of the emergency, a fissiparous tendency had manifested itself among the newspapers.

The debate in Parliament on the future of the children of abducted women might help to solve this analogous case also.

* *

The total amount of travelling allowance drawn by Madras Ministers, according to a statement in the Madras Assembly, was Rs. 9,253 in October, the lowest being Rs. 345 (by the Premier) and the highest Rs. 1,249 (by the Food Minister).

No wonder we have food shortage. Even grass does not grow on a busy street.

* *

Pakistan complains that the support of India's case (against South Africa) was costing her dearly, as it was clearly against her commercial interests to continue to retain trade sanctions.

Honour too has its price.

* *

Mr. Kamath has threatened to reintroduce his bill legalising suicide in the Parliament.

Would-be suicides, who are constitutionally minded, will certainly postpone the dire step they are contemplating. All want to go to heaven (or ....) with a clean conscience.

Need Of The Hour

RESTATE ECONOMIC POLICY

By Shankerrao Deo

IT IS indeed a great achievement on the part of the Government to come to decisions on a programme of industrialisation. So long we only discussed the formulation of the policy, but steps to give effect to the policy have come at last. The steps taken are certainly in the right direction, but an impression has gained ground that the Government have deflected from their announced industrial policy.

Are there factors justifying such an impression? Yes. In my opinion, unfortunately there are.

The most important factor creating such an impression is Dr. Matthai's statement in the last meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of Industries. Inspite of the definite provision in the Industrial Policy of Government of India (6th April, 1948)—: "the nation has now set itself to establish a social order where justice and equality of opportunity shall be secured to all the people," the Finance Minister made the following statement:

"The Government's objective was not to recast Indian society but to repair the damage caused by partition and other serious problems which beset the country, to help move the wheels of production and to achieve economic stability."

How could the objective of the Industrial Policy be attained without recasting Indian society?

POLICY MODIFIED

In a press conference, immediately following the meeting of the Standing Committee, Mr. Venkata Raman, the Secretary of the Industries Ministr observed that the Industries' Bill introduced last March in the Assembly would be modified to such an extent as to make Government interference restricted to certain contingencies only. Dr. Matthai's reference to the Bill in his recent address in the Associated Chamber of Commerce also suggests its modification.

Besides, the Standing Committee, while devoting itself to the formulation of a policy for increased production did not consider such an important issue as the closure of mills. Of course, in a statement (dated Bombay Dec. 8) Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay Government, is reported to have said "The Government would soon arm itself with powers to restart mills in the province which had closed down.

The Government of India had agreed to empower the provincial Governments to take control of mills. Legislation to this effect would be introduced within a few weeks."

Without depending upon the findings of the Textile Commissioner, the Government should take immediate steps to find out on the basis of ad hoc technical enquiry if these mills which have closed down or are working part time, are economic propositions or not.

For a good long time and specially in the Advisory Council of Industries, a strong and genuine feeling has been expressed against the Managing Agency system which is a great check upon the flow of investment and efficiency in production. But in the last meeting of the Standing Committee, the suggested amendment of the Companies Act to eliminate Managing Agency system was cold-shouldered.

And as the last straw on the back of the camel, the concession to the sugar industry in the payment of excise duty,—specially when the Agriculture Minister charged the Millowners in the 17th session of Sugar Mills Association with the violation of the gentlemen's agreement between them and the Government, before the sugar scandal had died down has caught the public opinion on the wrong side. It is true that the concession to the sugar industry being linked with the proviso of attaining increased production, is economically sound. But the hard pressed public who paid for the development of the Sugar Industry right through the nose since 1930-31 (when the Tariff Board first recommended the protective duty of Rs. 7-4-0 per cwt. on which a sureharge of 25 per cent. was imposed in 1939), would hardly have the patience to go into the theoritical soundness of such a measure.

Because the public is apprehensive of the precise stand of the Government in respect of economic and industrial policy, it would be politic for them, I think, to restate the policy of economic and industrial development.

The world has today before itself the various methods of economic development—the method which England adopted after the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century on the basis of free enterprise and capitalist system, the method which Russia adopted after the October Revolution and the method which is yet to be tried, but of which we got a glimpse under Gandhiji's leadership—the decentralised co-operative method. Besides these three—capitalist, communist and Gandhian, there is the method of the Welfare State—gradual socialisation of the means of production.

MIXED ECONOMY

In December 1947 after the partition of the country when the Indian National Congress drafted the Economic Programme for Free India, it kept before itself the above principles and the Report of the Economic Programme Committee bears their clear impression.

The Industrial Policy of the Government of India closely following the publication of the Economic Pro-

(Continued on page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Public Opinion

The Indian National Congress has been voicing the public opinion for so long that it was taken for granted that whatever the Congress did it will have the people's support. So demonstrations against the Hindu Code Bill and Prohibition have come as a shock to Congressmen in power. They find that they have gone far ahead of the public in many of the measures they have launched. Prohibition has been always on the Congress programme but unfortunately the Bombay Government has not had enthusiastic support from the official Congress. On the other hand, there has been a tendency to suggest that the ministers were going far ahead of their mandate. Creating a favourable public opinion for a beneficial measure like Prohibition or the Hindu Code Bill is the primary duty of the provincial Congress organisations. They cannot shirk their duty and put the whole responsibility on the ministers. In this direction, the East Punjab Premier, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava's appeal to create a strong public opinion for the eradication of the drink evil is timely. Similarly 200 Congress workers have decided to educate by direct approach the people of Delhi on the objects and reasons of the Hindu Code Bill and to dispel misunderstanding. If there was a better co-ordination, Congressmen nearer home would have followed the example and moved among the people to popularise beneficial measure like Prohibition, compulsory savings and bonus certificates and explained the implications of the Hindu Code Bill. It is not too late for the Congress organisation to act as an intermediary between the Government and the people. That way many misunderstandings will be cleared and differences smoothened out. Why should public demonstrations be left to the opponents of Government?

Well-Deserved

Dr. Ambedkar's cold retort to the Congress President was the more telling because it was addressed to the Chair. The attitude of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya on the Hindu Code Bill has been most unaccountable. It did not indicate any conviction, since he voted for the Bill. Certainly it showed little study of the Bill itself. A few ingrained prejudices were touched off by the Bill and he sought to annihilate it and its supporters with ridicule. But his sallies had a boomerang effect and no one was hurt more than the Congress President himself by them. Opinion in general, whether for or against the Bill, will sympathise with Dr. Ambedkar who has in fact shown extraordinary patience and restraint. Those who are familiar with the Law Minister's natural distate for flippancy on serious matters, this has indeed been a surprise.

The Syrian Coup

So another military coup has taken place in Syria! This time too the military junta that has seized power, swears by the name of democracy. Possibly Syria has a "swadeshi" brand of democracy, for the fundamental principle of that system of politics is the subordination of the military arm to that of the civil power. It is to be said to the credit of the British Government that even in their dealings with India, they realised that, if Democracy were to grow in Indian soil, this salutary principle should be observed. Lord Hardinge observes in his memoirs how doggedly opposed the Home Government was to the appointment of Lord Kitchner as the Viceroy, even though pressure from royalty was brought to bear on the issue. The only departure was in the case of Lord Wavell, and it proved, as in the case of the appointment of General Gordon in Khartoum, not so wise a step. Meanwhile, it is interesting to recall that the Syrian coup is the third of a series. The man who is now deposed came to power through a coup of his own, and it is his good fortune that the precedent he set up in the treatment of those whom he deposed, is not being followed in his own case. Col. Sami Hennawi, who has now been pensioned off, had the previous Syrian President and his Prime Minister arrested. They were summarily tried by a Tribunal of Officers sitting as a Supreme War Council, sentenced to death, and executed almost immediately. Syria is fast becoming one of those South American Republics where revolutions take place almost every day.

U. S. Capital

For the last ten days a series of round table discussions of the India-American Conference are being held at New Delhi. As the delegates were speaking as individuals and not committing their countries to anything, the talks were frank. From the American side the high level of taxation, cost of living, controls, restrictions on profits and threats of nationalisation came in for severe criticism. It was disclosed that American capital was no longer willing to come on a minority basis as during the war years. Also they were not willing to invest their good dollars if they could not take as much profits as they wanted or had to surrender the control of their concerns. From the reports, the Indian delegates were more conciliatory. It was pointed out that, if the American concerns desire full control if there are not competant Indians to share it with, that particular clause may be relaxed. If the American enterprises, they pointed out, are willing to operate within the integrated plan set up by the Indian Government, all reasonable operational requirements of these concerns could be fully met. We would like to sound a note of caution. First, we have to ascertain how badly we need American capital and in what fields. Any indiscriminate admission of foreign capital may become a hindrance instead of a help in improving India's economy. We cannot open wide our doors to American businessmen and industrialist. We want them on the same terms as they are in Europe to help to start new industries and teach us their technical know-how till we are able to stand on our own legs. We should be frank about this limited number of years partnership and should be willing to pay a fair price for it. Any indefinite mortgaging of India's industrial and business future to foreigners will be disastrous to our freedom and economy. The Americans may ask why then should the American capital be interested in India? Just for this reason, an independent and prosperous India is going to be a citadel of democracy in the Far East and it is in their own interest to help India in her economic progress. The partnership of the two has to be on a higher plane than mere dollars if world peace is to be made secure.

Utopian Schemes

The statement of the Food Minister in the Parliament about the results achieved by the use of tractors in India must have disillusioned many armchair critics of the Indian peasants' ways. They had an excellent chance of showing the peasant that his plough and oxen cannot cope with the tempo of modern production and that he should get himself acquainted with the tractor. The chances are that he is now having the laugh of his life at the "city-folk" who had gone to the villagers with their tractors which they did not know how to run and which they could not repair when it stopped. The Indian peasant has been brought up in the belief that his plough and oxen are his only friends. He is doggedly individualistic and all schemes of collective farming look to him as a subterfuge to deprive him of the land which he has been cultivating for ages. The excursion of "experts" into actual cultivation has only made matters worse and the chances of winning over the Indian peasant to the new methods of cultivation are now more remote than ever. When the Kulaks resisted collective farming, the Russians solved the problem by liquidating the small peasant-proprietors by the thousands. But Gandhi's India will shudder at the prospect.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Teachers And Politics

The recent circular issued by the Education Department in our Province preventing school children and teachers alike from being associated with political movements tempts me to make two observations. Not many years ago it was considered the height of patriotism to bring out small children from schools into the streets crying slogans "boycott, British Goods" "Inqilab Zindabad" and the rest. A change of circumstances evidently converts what was morally right at one time into a moral turpitude at another time. A repudiation of treaty obligations by nations may likewise admit of a similar justification.

In the second place it is evidently in keeping with a machine civilisation that a highly specialised automatic machine like the teacher should be confined to its own work in the school room. There would be, otherwise, a wastage of production of the standardised goods which the machine is intended to produce. To compartmentalise the activities of an organism like the human personality which functions as a manysided whole is to reduce it to the status of a machine. The department of education, judging from the dozens of circulars it issues for the guidance of our educational factories, rightly acts on the assumption that the teacher is a spindle or a loom to be kept in its proper place in the set up of the factory and watched over by the head master under the guidance of the government inspector. If the hours of work in the educational factory are to be regulated by considerations of efficiency, it is regrettable that much of the efficiency should run the risk of being wasted, by a failure on the part of the department to regulate the hours of sleep.

P. A. WADIA

Housing

In your editorial headed 'Tinkering With Housing' in THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE of December 17, you say, "inter alia," "Far better would it be for the Government to undertake the building of small and large houses, like Gunite houses, at their own cost and sell them as they are completed. As these take only a few weeks to construct, and can be built with cheap alternative material locally obtainable in abundance, the experiment would surely be successful. A start could be made in the more distant suburbs and by laying good roads, water and electricity, the suburbs could be also developed, thereby relieving the pressure on the city considerably."

May I point out that the moment the construction of Gunite houses was announced, the Minister for Housing promptly took up the idea and ordered construction of an experimental Gunite house. This Gunite house has already started showing signs of cracking up. The Government does not, therefore, feel that it would be prudent to undertake construction of Gunite houses. Even supposing, for argument's sake, that Gunite houses were worth building, they could hardly be built with 'cheap alternative material locally obtainable in abundance'. They require a frame which must be made of steel and they also require plenty of cement.

As for steel, neither the quantity required is available in abundance, nor is the cost of steel so cheap as has been assumed. The cost will, therefore, be prohibitive for the construction of this type of tenements.

The Government is aware that one of the railway companies in Bombay has undertaken construction of Gunite houses with steel manufactured out of their own scrap material; but neither of the Companies have so far been able to spare even a ton of scrap iron to the Government for purposes of steel manufacture. The Gunite houses of 2-room tenement, according to the Government estimates, would cost at least Rs. 3,120 and yet be totally unreliable, while the traditional type of 2-room tenements would cost only Rs. 3,534.

It will thus be seen that the Minister for Housing has already carried out an experiment with the Gunite construction and was forced to abandon it for very good reasons. But the Housing Department has been and continues to be engaged in construction of the traditional type of tenements and has already put up houses in distant suburbs like Ghatkopar and Goregaon.

As regards your suggestion that houses should be built and sold to those who could pay for them, I may point out that the Minister for Housing told the Press the other day that he had already been thinking of it and would recommend it as a practical scheme to the Housing Advisory Committee. It is not, therefore, correct to say that this idea has not appealed to him. I may add, in conclusion, that the Minister for Housing has already experimented with a score of ideas and used such of them as are really found practicable and economic.

S. A. AIYER
Director of Publicity

Bandra Municipality

The Government Circular which Dr. Dias sent to the "Bombay Chronicle" applied to a set of circumstances in 1935 which were altogether different from those that obtain in the case of Councillors whose term of office has specifically terminated on the 31st October 1949 by a Government Notification published in the Bombay Government Gazette on the 24th March 1949.

While in the case cited by Dr. Dias there was already the new Board elected after a general election as contemplated by Sec. 25 of Bombay Municipal Board Act, there was this additional circumstance also, namely, that the term of the then councillors had not been terminated specifically on any particular fixed date, as it is, as stated above, terminated in express terms in the case of the Bandra councillors by a notification.

However, there is this further circumstance which is contemplated under Section 25 namely, that there must be a general election and new councillors have to take office. This was present then in 1935, whereas in the present case there has been no general election and at the same time the extension granted once up to 30th April 1949 was again granted on the 24th March last (before that extension terminated) to terminate on the fixed date, 31st October 1949.

The facts stated above cannot be got over by citing any number of old dusty circulars, which, besides, cannot have the force of a statutory enactment nor of any ruling of a court of law. Under the circumstances, the continuance of the Municipal Board can still be challenged in High Court by any voter or rate-payer of Bandra Municipality.

There is this further anomaly that the voters' list on which the councillors were elected in 1945 has lapsed by the publication of the new electoral roll on the 30th June 1949. Constitutionally, the representative character of the continuing councillors has also abated in fact and law.

The only fair and honourable course for the Government is to take over the municipal administration of Bandra Municipality for which they have ample powers and then hand the same over to the Bombay Municipal Corporation on 1st April next as proposed by them.

NOORUDDIN KUDALKAR
Bandra.

Socialist Procession

In your otherwise admirable, faithful and factual report of the People's March on Sunday, which appeared in your issue of the following date, a serious error seems to have crept in. Your report puts the number of the participants of the procession organised by the Communist dominated A. I. T. U. C. at 10,000. This is out of all proportion to the actual number one could see at the Delisle Road Maidan where the procession was held up by the police till the Socialist procession could pass that route. The number of the participants in the Communist demonstration has been generally put at a thousand, and in fact it was at no stage more than that. I happened to be present at the spot where the two processions crossed each other and the Socialists outnumbered the Reds by one to ten at that stage. Whatever one's sympathies one must pay a tribute to all concerned including the local police for the entirely peaceful manner in which the March was organised and the dignified way in which it passed off. It was once again a demonstration of the fact that Indian crowds however large in size when they are handled tactfully can be expected to behave peacefully and without causing unnecessary dislocation or annoyance to any one. The U. P. and Bihar Kisan Marches and the local Labour March give an indication that the Gandhian way of peaceful demonstration is fairly ingrained in our people and there is hope for development of democracy in that.

—"FAIRPLAY"

Government Machinery

The gravity of economic condition of the country and enormous expenditure on government establishment charges are felt and admitted by all leaders from top to bottom; but the measures adopted to combat with the situation appear to be half-hazard and discouraging. This may, perhaps, be due to the influence of old bureaucracy and the upper hand of non-co-operating element in the profiteering mercantile class and industrialists. The compulsory Savings Scheme for government servants with pay below Rs. 3,000/- a month is an apparent economy with heavy liability for future government. If the government had little consideration and sympathy for the middle class other than government servants then the Finance Minister would have introduced some such scheme of compulsory savings for those all having an annual income of Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 5000/- instead of ruthlessly subjecting low income group to heavy Income-tax burden.

Even supposing that the Government felt it necessary and turned down the recommendation of the Economic Committee appointed by Government and continued the establishment known as "EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE", at present it is a question as to why that establishment is now necessary when Government is talking of retrenchment in Government establishments and consequent unserviceable and useless Employment Exchange Bureau which cannot create jobs.

—B. R. SAMANT

News Print Manufacture

I read in the papers an announcement to the effect that The Hyderabad Government through their Industrial Trust Fund, intend to convert the Sirpur Paper Mills, whose management they have taken over, into a newsprint mills and begin to manufacture about 15 to 20 tons a day gradually increasing to 50 or 100 tons a day.

As one who has witnessed the sorry spectacle of the C.P. Government's venture, I feel doubtful about the success of Hyderabad venture. Is it because the State Government have greater financial resources themselves that they want to spend a crore of rupees without suitable steps being taken to see that funds are not frittered away on so called 'Productive' schemes which ultimately prove to be total failures.

I hope that the Government of India, especially the Industries Department will hold a thorough investigation into the possibilities or otherwise of the Sirpur venture and then sanction the scheme otherwise it would lead to another scandal at the expense of the tax-payer.

—S. RAGHAVAN

Mahakoshal Newsletter

ESTABLISHING RURAL AUTONOMY

C.P. Scheme To Be Enforced In January 1950

(FROM OUR COR RESPONDENT).

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

THE scheme for further de-centralisation of authority, which is to be enforced in Central Provinces and Berar with effect from January 1, 1950, has, now, been released by the Provincial Government for public information.

The scheme is based upon the Janapada Act and it aims at the establishment of the rural autonomy and the bringing of the swarajya and Ram-rajya of Manatma Gandhi's conception to the village and the rural populace. The Hon'ble Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Minister for Local Self-Government, C. P. and Berar," was the maker of the Janapad scheme, and to get it enacted and enforced in the Province in 1948. The Janapada scheme proved to be a revolutionary measure as it resulted in the abolition of the local boards and the district councils which had become completely obsolute institutions unsuited for local self-government

JANPADA SABHAS

After establishing Jonapada Sabhas in every tahsil and taluka, and appointing from 20 to 40 members in each sabha according to the population of the area, the Provincial Government have now decided to make every tahsil and taluka as an autonomous unit for the administrative purposes with effect from January 1, 1950. These tahsil Janpada Sabhas will enjoy full freedom to manage their finances and look after the departments of Public Works, Public Health, Education, Agriculture and Development, Police, Law and Order, Justice and Revenue will, however, be under the control of the Provincial Government. The Janapada Sabhas have, at present, got nominated members but these members will, shortly, be replaced by the elected ones who will be returned on the adult franchise basis. The Sabhas have been authorised and empowered to collect "cess" on the land revenue upto 12 pies on a rupee and also to levy a tax at the maximum rate of pies twelve on a rupee on non-agricultural income as the people in their respective areas.

Under the new set-up, the tahsil Janapada Sabhas will be allowed to function as autonomous units with effect from January 1, 1950. Their Executive Officers, who will be appointed by the Government from among the cadre of the Provincial Executive Service and will be extra assistant commissioners of outstanding experience and ability, will be known as the Chief Executive Officers and they will enjoy the same powers and authority which are being, at present enjoyed by the District Magistrate and the Deputy Commissioners. These officers will enjoy the right to correspond directly with the Provincial Government without any intermediatory. The officer, who, is at present, known as the Deputy Commissioner or the District Magistrate, will be re-named as the Divisional Officer from January 1, 1950.

NEW DIVISIONS

The 22 districts in the Province will be changed into 22 divisions and there will be 96 Janapada Sabhas in the Province. Some of these Sabhas will be placed under the control of a Chief Executive Officer who will be entrusted to look after the affairs of more than one sub-division. According to the proposed arrangements, 59 Chief Executive Officers will be entrusted to manage the affairs of 96 Janapada Sabhas in 96 sub-divisions. Under the new set-up, the Janapada Sabhas and the Municipal Corporations at Jubbulpore and Nagpur will be in direct contact with the Provincial Government and the Janapada Sabhas in their turn, will have the municipal committees and the village Panchayats of their respective areas under them.

With a view to bringing under cultivation several lakhs acres of wheat-producing land, which has become follow on account of the growth of the 'kans' weed in the land, the Government of India have decided to establish one Central Tractor Organisation station at Bhopal with about 340 tractors at its disposals.

A fully grown up tiger, measuring 9 feet, which was responsible for the destruction of over 400 heads of cattle within the last two years, was shot dead on Tuesday last in the jungles about 20 miles off Hoshangabad by Mohammed Jamilkhan, a police constable of Hoshangabad. The skin and head of the tiger was brought by the shikari to Hoshangabad for its display before the authorities.

A pair of man-eating and cattle-lifting tiger and their two cubs have been causing considerable depredation in villages round about Pachmarh the summer seat of the Provincial Government, in the Hoshangabad district. One of these tigers had killed one wood-cutter on Monday last and mauled another helpless victim. These brutes, it is reported, are responsible for the destruction of over 300 cattle in the affected areas. The villagers have been so much terrorised by these brutes that they dare not go alone into the jungles to cut grass or fell the trees. They pray for the destruction of these terrors of the forest.

A FAST TO END HUNGER-STRIKE!

BARODA, Dec. 20 (PTI): Over 3,000 workers, representing various industries in Baroda, resolved at a public meeting tonight "to go on a 24-hour fast beginning at 6 a.m. tomorrow to induce Mr. H. R. Gokhale, President of the Baroda Maharaja's Household Employees Union, and 14 others to give up their nine-day old hunger-strike".

It may be recalled here that the lower grade employees of the Maharaja's household went on a strike on Nov. 25, demanding recognition of their union and fixation of wages. Eighty-one striking employes were arrested by the police for causing obstruction and wrongful restraint of loyal workers on Nov. 30. Mr. Gokhale and 14 other arrested persons began a hunger-trike in the Baroda Central Jail on December 13.

The resolution assured the hunger strikers that the working class would take up the responsibility of bringing the issue to a successful end if they would give up their fast. It further appealed to the Maharaja to concede the "just demands of the household employees".

Latitudes, Not Privileges

SPEAKER CLARIFIES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (P.T.I): Pandit Govind Malaviya (United Provinces), raising a point of privilege of members of the House, stated in Parliament today that he had been assured by the Deputy Speaker, who was in the chair then, in consultation with the Government that he would get an opportunity to speak on the Hindu Code yesterday afternoon. But when he arrived here after fulfilling important engagements at Banaras, he found that the House had already adopted a closure in the morning.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras) asked whether Pandit Malaviya was raising a question of privilege against the "tyranny of the House".

Speaker Mavalankar asked Mr. Malaviya to proceed.

Mr. Malaviya said that he had been wholly opposed to the Hindu Code and had stated that so long as energy lasted in him, he would endeavour by all right means open to him to see that the bill was not passed. Yesterday's decision to accept closure under the circumstances did him an injury and he felt that the entire proceedings of the House had been vitiated by this fact.

FIRST PREFERENCE

The Speaker replied that one need not notice very seriously Pandit Malaviya's arguments that the proceedings of the House had been vitiated by what had happened.

"If a member is keen to give his views on a particular measure here", said Mr. Mavalankar, "I think it is his first duty to give precedence to this engagement over other engagements (hear, hear). It is more or less a matter of convenience that members are given latitude but those latitudes cannot be construed as privileges. Otherwise it would be impossible for this House to function in the absence of one member one day, another members another day and so on and so forth.

Mr Malaviya said that he only wanted the House to follow House of Commons practice.

Mr. Mavalankar: I think the House will credit the Chair with that amount of commonsense and sense of justice as would ensure that every point which is really worth being brought before the House will be permitted by the Chair. In case the Chair goes so wrong as to refuse even that, honourable members have got the remedy in their hands, namely to remove the person occupying the Chair.

Stop Press

PRESIDENT

SURAT, Dec. 20 (PTI): Mr. Prem Shanker Bhatt was elected President of the reconstituted Surat District Local Board today.

Mr. Bhatt was the President of the Board that was dissolved following the merger of former state territories in the Surat District to facilitate representation of the merged areas.

INJURED

OTTAWA, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Symada Chatterjee of Calcutta, a prominent Indian scientist, was seriously injured last night when knocked down by a motor car. Dr. Chatterjee was in Canada for a two-year post-graduate scholarship on Cosmic Rays study at the National Research Council. He suffered multiple fractures of the right leg and a possible skull fracture.

SPLIT IN SIAM ARMY

Bloc Against Premier

SAIGON, Dec 20, (PTI-Reuter): A split among discontented elements in the Siamese army is thought possible among usually well-informed quarters here, following weekend reports of unrest in Bangkok.

Police threw road blocks across main roads linking Bangkok with the airport on Saturday and sent sent out security patrols to the Chinese areas of the city.

Observers here, quoting latest information from Siam, believe Prime Minister Pibul Songgkram, who is also Minister of Defence and Finance, is losing authority.

Observers, however, do not believe that a Communist coup is imminent. Nor do they think Marshal Songkram will be ousted from power while he keeps complete control of the army. He has considerably strengthened the army and police with heavy modern equipment, but a serious split in the army ranks might upset the balance of his regime.

MINES OUTSIDE CHINA PORT

KMT's Warning

LONDON, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Nationalist Government has sent Britain a note warning that it intends to lay mines outside Communist-held ports on the China coast from tomorrow, a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

Previously the only notification received by Britain of the Nationalist intention was an oral statement made through the Nationalist Government in Formosa.

A similar note has been delivered to the American Government in Washington.

Britain is taking legal opinion on the question of mine-laying before sending a reply.

INDIA HAS TO PLAY A GREAT ROLE

Morse's Broadcast

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (P.T.I.): India had a great role to play in leading the world back to sanity and peace, Mr. David A. Morse, Director-General of the International Labour Office said in a broadcast from here today.

Working together with the I.L. O. whose ideals coincided with the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Morse said, India could be the force for human justice and peace without which the efforts of people everywhere would be of little avail.

Refering to the meeting of the I.L.O.'s governing body in Mysore next month, he said, India had been chosen as its venue for the reason that she had recognised the universal character of the work of the I.L.O.

STEEL ALLOCATION TO PROVINCES

Centre Fixes Quota For Next Year Quarter

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): The agricultural Ministry of the Government of India has fixed a quota of 34,880 tons of iron and steel for allocation to provinces and State Governments for agricultural purposes during the first quarter of 1950. While the quota for the present quarter (October to December) was only 24,370 tons, an additional quantity of over 10,000 tons of iron and steel has been provided for the next quarter to step up agricultural production in the country.

Although efforts are being made to increase the supply of these materials, according to estimates, the allocation is yet short of actual requirements. It is pointed out that even the increased quota fixed for next quarter meets only a little more than a half of the total requirements of the provincial Governments.

OILSEEDS TRADE

Date Of Resumption Uncertain

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. Ramdeo Podar, President of the Provisional Committee of the proposed Bombay Oilseeds Exchange, stated today that the oilseeds trade was naturally anxious to resume its activities as early as possible, but at this stage it could not be said with certainty when trading would actually commence.

The Provisional Committee, he said, fully realised that any avoidable delay would add to the hardships suffered by the middle class people, and was going ahead with the work entrusted to them by Government.

"We are awaiting the ratification of the approved constitution by the Seeds Traders' Association, whose Board accepted the terms and condition specified in the Government press "communique" nearly a month ago", Mr. Podar said. "To my knowledge, however, the date of the general meeting has not yet been fixed for adopting the constitution approved by Government"

SABHA TO STRIVE FOR RE-UNION

NAGPUR, Dec. 20 (PTI): Mr V. G Deshpande, Secretary, Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement here yesterday said that restoration of the integrity of Bharat would be included in the creed of the Hindu Mahasabha at its forthcoming session in Calcutta, which meets on December 24, 25 and 26.

Grock, the great clown, once a millionaire, still awaits confirmation of his engagement to tour Germany in January. Photo shows Grock patiently playing patience

SEGOVIA TO BE SPANISH REGENT?

Dutchess Willing To Divorce Him

PARIS, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Duchess of Segovia said today she would divorce the Duke, the 41-year old second son of King Alfonso, rather than be an "obstacle" to his return to Spain as Regent.

In a luxury hotel suite the blonde, 30-year-old Duchess told reporters "He does not know about it yet. I don't want him to suffer because he loves me very much".

Asked if the Duke would object when he learned of her decision the Duchess, Austrian-born and once an opera singer said: "I must make him understand. But he loves Spain so much that he would never be happy so long as he realised I would be his obstacle".

UNDERSTANDING WITH FRANCO

The Duke of Segovia, who in 1932 renounced his right of succession to the Bourbon throne of Spain in favour of Don Juan, his younger brother, because of speech and hearing difficulties, has proposed a compromise arrangement with General Franco on the restoration question. Under his proposal he would become Regent with Franco remaining in office.

Young Alfonso, son of Don Juan, would succeed him.

Bride of four months, the Dutches helped the Duke overcome his speech and hearing difficulties and a week ago he announced that he felt no longer barred by impediment from the Spanish throne.

Bibingar Case

TRIBUNAL'S BRIEF SITTING

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 20 (UPI): The Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and five others in the Bibinagar Dacoity Case held a brief sitting today. Only one witness was examined.

In the course of his cross-examination by the defence witness Banka Chinna Rajiah said that the Amberpet police of the Razakar regime prepared panchnamas with forced signatures and neglected justice.

He stated that he was attacked by two or three Razakars in the house of one Kistiah and was greviously injured with a spear in the side. In a state of coma he left the house of Kistiah and on the way to his house he was supported by his younger brother. When he reached the House he found his sister-in-law Ramulamma crying.

The following day, the Amberpet police came and conducted the enquiry. He and his brother gave the information about the loot and assault to a police sub-inspector who recorded their statements but he did not obtain their signatures, he declared.

The court rose for the day and will meet again on Thursday next.

WOMAN RELIEVED OF 4 GOLDEN BANGLES

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, Dec. 18

A report has reached here that a wife of a postal clerk Mr. Narayan Joshi of Akot was relieved of four bangles by a cheat in the most clever way.

A man went to the house of the postal clerk when he was away in the post office with a bag resembling to that of a postal cash bag and showed his wife a chit with the clerk's faked signature asking her to hand over four golden bangles to be given to the postmaster's wife. She believed and gave away her four bangles. The cheat took away those bangles and made good. When Mr. Joshi went home he was told of the incident and then they knew that they were cheated? They started the search but in vain? Now they have lodged a complaint with the police. The cheat is still at large. The couple, it is learnt, is newly married.

Calcutta Labour Leader Gives Up Fast

CALCUTTA, Dec 20 (PTI): Mr Tara Das Bhattacharjee, a Labour leader of Belur (Howrah District), gave up his 24-day old hunger-strike yesterday at the request of Mr Khandubhai Desai, President, INTUC.

Mr Bhattacharjee had started fasting as a protsst against the labour policy of the management of some jute mills in the area.

MISSING TUDOR AIRLINER

Enquiry Reveals No Evidence Of Sabotage

LONDON, Dec. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The question of sabotage was "very carefully considered" in a searching inquiry into the disappearance of the Tudor airliner "Star Ariel" between Bermuda and Kingston, Jamaica, on Jan. 17 with 13 passengers and a crew of seven, it was announced here today.

Air Commodore Vernon Brown, Chief Inspector of Accidents to the British Ministry of Civil Aviation, said in his report, issued today "While the possibility of the planting of an infernal machine cannot, of course, be entirely eliminated, it can be said that no evidence has been found to suggest that sabotage had anything to do with the loss of the aircraft".

The "Star" was owned and operated by British South African Airways Corporation.

The report said that through lack of evidence, as no wreckage was found, the cause of the accident was unknown.

The last signal from the aircraft was at 1.42 P.M. on Jan. 17. It informed Bermuda that the aircraft was changing to another frequency.

Air Commodore Brown stated in his report that the fact that the Captain did not re-establish communication with Bermuda after failure to contact Kingston or any other Caribbean station must be assumed to have been because of inability to do so.

Ford Assembly Plant In Egypt

LARGEST IN MIDDLE EAST

NEW YORK, Dec. 19: The Middle East's largest and most modern automobile assembly plant is nearing completion in Egypt and will be producing and servicing various types of Ford Automotive and agricultural equipment by early spring of 1950, it was announced on Dec. 15.

Simultaneous announcement of the project was made here by Ford International and in Alexandria by Mr. F. S. Thornhill Cooper, managing director of Ford Motor Company (Egypt) S. A. E.

The new Egyptian plant is located in Smouha, a surburb within a 10-minute drive of the centre of Alexandria, near the present premises which have been occupied since Ford of Egypt was incorporated in 1932.

Facilities of the new plant will be used to do the complete assembly of trucks shipped from Ford manufacturing plants in the United States, England and France and to do the final assembly work on passenger cars manufactured in the United States, England and France and shipped to Egypt partially assembled. It will also handle the distribution of tractors shipped in completed form from Ford plants in England and the United States, and will handle service parts from all sources for all types of Ford vehicles.

In addition the plant will provide new space for engine reconditioning, an activity which receivee a good deal of emphasis in Egypt because of operating difficulties resulting from the Egyptain climate and terrian.

No Trial, No Enquiry

180 Politicals Rot In Jail

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20 (PTI): About 180 political prisoners in the Presidency Jail are on hunger-strike since December 16, according to a statement made here today, by the acting General-Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress. The prisoners demanded their release or trial and an impartial enquiry into the incident of December 15 when, in a clash between the prisoners and the police, a number of prisoners and police personnel were injured.

The General Secretary alleged that about a hundred political prisoners were badly injured in their clash with the police on December 15.

No official figures of the injured either on the police side or among the prisoners, have so far been announced.

Poor Service To Democracy

LONDON, Dec. 19 (PTI-Reuter): The London "Times" in an editorial article today declared that if war with Russia were inevitable the arguments for rearming Western Germany might be "irresistable" but Russia was not a nation which deliberately planned an aggressive war and it would be a "poor service to democracy" if the Western powers armed Germany now.

Russia's policy was one of "gradual aggression". It was not a policy of war. That did not mean there was no danger of war. No one could be sure. The Western powers must seek a reasonable insurance against attack by strengthening their forces and planning a common defence. "The best defence, however, remains and will continue to remain, the political health and economic prosperity of the Western democracies".

The problem of German rearmament had to be considered against that background.

YEAR'S SECOND CLASSIC THIS SATURDAY

Handicaps For Eighth Day Of Bombay Winter Races

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for this Saturday's races at Mahalaxmi:-

THE INDIAN 2,000 GUINEAS (1949).
DISTANCE—1 Mile.

Mansoor 8-11; Chand Cusker 8-11; King of Diamonds 8-11; Musafir 8-11; Desert Kid 8-11; Masquerade 8-11; Par Excellence 8-11; Gang Bhup 8-11; Lira Malt 8-11; Mansoor Beg 8-11; Trumpeldor 8-11; Kennereth 8-11; Prince of Mahad 8-11; Your Majesty 8-11; Play On 8-11; Lochinvar 8-11; Carpala 8-11; Makarpura 8-11; Pavan 8-11; Rustum 8-11; Gamble for Love 8-8; Neola 8-8; Rukhsana 8-8; Queen Elizabeth 8-8.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP
DISTANCE—1½ Miles.

Shahi Bag 9-12; Boops Fancy 9-3; Navvara 8-13; Namdar 8-10; Aman 8-8; Jane Jigar 8-8; Pravina 8-7; Jawahir 7-12; Brave Prince 7-9; Star of Mahad 7-0; Royal Mantle 7-0; Rao Saheb 7-0.

THE OKARA PLATE
DISTANCE—1 Mile.

Gipsy Moon 9-3; Blue Lotus 9-3; Courage 8-13; Aan Baan 8-12; Manisha 8-12; Sweet Maryla 8-9; Reparies 8-9; Spring Chicken 8-8; Dragon Seed 8-8; Neola 8-7; Flying Clipper 8-7; Titli 8-7; Yearling 8-6; Baaz Bahadur 8-6; Nirvana 8-5; Shah Jahan 8-4; La Jawab 8-4; Dev Doot 8-4; Sunbathing 8-4; Chand Chakor 8-2; Ayaaz 8-0; Find Out 7-13; Big Three 7-12; Queen Anne 7-12; Queen of Gwalior 7-11; (M Nafa) Sohini 7-9.

THE VELLARD PLATE
DISTANCE—1 Mile.

Kalpana 9-4; Irish Right 9-3; Musafir 9-0; Bashir 8-13; Mah-I-Nau 8-12, Valiant Prince 8-11; Flying Princess 8-11; Whirlwind 8-11; Panditji 8-11; Riviera 8-9; Embarkation 8-9; Hooded Terror 8-9; London Tan 8-7; Navrose 8-6; Shah Nawaz 8-5; Wet Bob 8-3; Princessa 8-3; Lira Malt 8-3; Triple Alliance 8-3; Sir Galahad 8-2; Her Excellency 8-2; Dark Roy 8-1; Bihari 8-1; Lady Cleopatra 8-0; Lochinvar 7-13; (Powari Furat 7-13; Aflatoon 7-12; King's Star 7-12; Untamed Prince 7-11; Show On 7-10; Morning 7-9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE C. C. GULLILAND PLATE.
DISTANCE—1 Mile.

Shan-E-Hind 9-4; Paper King 8-13; Shahi Bag 8-13; Billet Doux 8-13; Fitna 8-8; First Royalty 8-7; Swan Walk 8-7; Zam Zam 8-4; Liberty Belle 8-3; Quicksand 8-3; Rana Pratap 7-13; Namdar 7-9; Rajput Warrior 7-8; Aman 7-7.

THE BORIVLI PLATE.
(Division I) DISTANCE—7 Furs.

Pessimist 9-3; Aarzu 9-1; Tantalum 8-13; Cherry Blossom 8-12; Carpala 8-12; Kammu 8-12; Pretty Town 8-10; Mah Khurshid 8-8; Broken Mask 8-6; True Love 8-6; Indian Port 8-5; Bara Mulla 8-5; Honey Bunch 8-4; Kickshaw 8-2; Chandrakor 8-0; Belle Amie 8-0; Hercules 8-0; Sweet Love 7-9.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE BORIVLI PLATE.
(Division II) DISTANCE—7 Furs.

Pick Money 9-1; Tawaqul 9-1; Mr Rambler 8-12; Nature Boy 8-12; Luminary 8-10; Mirella 8-9; King's Cup 8-8; Glitter 8-8; Queen's Cup 8-7; Chetna 8-7; Portoi 8-6; Plucky Princess 8-6; Billy Boy 8-4; Time Bomb 8-2; Progress 8-0; Steve 8-0; Blue Arrow 7-13; My Pleasure 7-11; Princess Victory 7-11.

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE NAVSARI PLATE.
(Division I) DISTANCE—5 Furs.

My Aziza 8-7; Piarehind 8-7; Shookariya 8-7; Quip 8-7; Coral 8-7; Beeds Luck 8-7; Kranti 8-7; Fairy Gates 8-7; Shamdi Hasina 8-7; Queen of Kandy 8-7; Wagh Mahal 8-7; Nava Ratna 8-7; Laughing Lady 8-7; Red Carnation 8-7.

THE NAVSARI PLATE
(Division II) DISTANCE—5 Furs.

Nagarpalika 8-7; Queenie 8-7; Again & Again 8-7; Rumbita 8-7; Amorette 8-7; Star of America 8-7; Gay Girl 8-7; Blue Gleam 8-7; Masked Lady 8-7; Agani Mani 8-7; Takaiul 8-7; Azineh 8-7; Caltex Queen 8-7; Chanod Star 8-7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentic Jockeys with allowances.

Another Baseball Game In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday: The American Association of Western India, which sponsored the thrilling Calcutta-Bombay baseball game last month, has been able to arrange another game—which time against a team from the U.S. Navy's seaplane tender, "S.S. Valcour", which will be paying this city a courtesy visit.

The game will be played at the Cooperage on Monday, December 26, at 10 a.m. and the entire proceeds will be given to Indian charities.

Mr. Lee Kamern, the genial MGM Managing Director, who did such a wonderful job as announcer at the last game, will again be on hand with his lively comments and wisecracks.

The Bombay team will be captained by John Hlavacek, and will include such stand-out performers as American Consul General Clare H. "Tim" Timberlake, the hero of the Calcutta-Bombay game, H. W. "Soup" Cable, Firestone's all-round athlete, and Jack Donovan, Bombay's long distance hitter.

Tickets for the game can be obtained from any member of either the American Men's Association or the American Women's Club, and also will be on sale at the U.S.I.S. Office, Adelphi, Queen's Road, and the American Consulate General, Construction House, Ballard Estate.

The price of admission is Re. 1/-. There are no reserved seats and spectators will be given seats on a first come first served basis.

Miss Bastawalla Easily Accounts For P. Dossa

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At Byculla Y.M.C.A. where the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup being conducted, this evening the match was played between Miss Bastawalla and Mr. P. Dossa. Miss Bastawalla was enjoying a very light handicap of + 100 points, while her opponent Mr. P. Dossa was having a handicap of — 250.

The beginning of the game was very promisingly made by Mr. P. Dossa and within a very short period he had scored 121 points, while his rival Miss Bastawalla had just managed to make only 40 points. Mr. Dossa continued to make good score; but he could not do it for a longer time; because Miss Bastawalla, who had an advantage of + 100 points, was steadily and stealthily adding to her score by twos and threes.

As it was quite evident from the handicap, and the difference in the scores of these two persons was very great, Mr. Dossa got nervous as the game advanced. Miss Bastawalla had already knocked off 228 points when her rival Mr. Dossa was only able to wipe out his handicap of —250.; and at this stage the score was +10 points in favour of Mr. Dossa.

Mr. Dossa tried his level best to improve his position which he could do by scoring a few more points and bringing his own total to 54 to his competitor's 248. Miss Bastawalla requiring only two more points to win the match lost the strike; and thus the last opportunity was given to Mr. Dossa, which he could do only by making seven more points.

Finally Miss Bastawalla scored those two points required for her victory and thus won very easily at 250 to 61.

It was absolutely clear that the handicap of +100 points of Miss Bastawalla would always trouble her opponents and she will definitely give a very hard time to even expert players in the later stages of the tournament.

The best breaks Mr. P. Dossa were 22, 20 and 12 while Miss Bastawalla had to her credit that of 13, 10 and 8.

FORMER GESTAPO CHIEF SENTENCED

People Protest Against Light Punishment

COLOGNE, December 19, (PTI-Reuter): The former Gestapo chief of Cologne Josef Hoelger, who once held West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer a political prisoner, was sentenced to nine years penal servitude by a German criminal court here today for crimes against humanity.

He was one of the five ex-Gestapo men found guilty of maltreating prisoners, using needless, knives and sticks to extract confessions.

The others got prison sentences ranging from two and a half to five years, bringing shouts of protest from onlookers in the court who complained that all sentences were too light.

FASTING TO BUILD THE NATION

Kher Does It Two Days Every Month

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. B. G Kher Premier, does not take any meals on two days in the month.

Disclosing this in a letter to Mr. Jag Parvesh Chandra, organiser of the "Miss-a-Meal" movement, Mr. Kher said that he looked upon the movement as one of national reconstruction.

"What a great confidence our leaders would have in us and in themselves if only a million volunteers came forward to join the movement", Mr. Kher wrote wishing the sponsors of the movement "god speed".

Welcome Decisions For World Cup Soccer

PARIS, December 18 (PTI-Reuter): A country eliminated from the World Football Cup series who wished to take part in the finals at Rio next year would be allowed to do so if any qualified country renounced at a later date.

Applications would be discussed in Zurich on February 9.

This was decided today at a meeting of the Organising Committee of the World Cup. Chairman was Karel Lotsy of Holland.

Another decision taken was that if any country was opposed to matches being played under floodlighting, they would have to be held in daylight.

Inter-Varsity Badminton

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20, (PTI): The Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University Mr. C C Biswas today gave away the certificates for the Inter-varsity Badminton Tournament, which concluded here yesterday.

In the final, Calcutta beat Bombay by three matches to nil.

Before the prize distribution ceremony, two exhibition games were played today in the first match, Bopardikar (Bombay) beat A. G. Dutt (Calcutta) 15-7, while in the second, the other Bombay player D. Kumble lost to H. Guha (Calcutta) 15-3.

NO GOOD GOVERNMENT WITHOUT GOOD PEOPLE

Rajaji's Remarks While Opening Hyderabad Exhibition

HYDERABAD, Dec. 20 (PTI).

MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI, Governor-General, said today that a democratically governed state, big or small would be governed well or ill only in the measure of the wisdom and character of the individuals who had taken up that task.

He added if the few millions of people who made up Hyderabad decided to be wise and good people inspite of the temptation that might come in their way, then the State would be governed well.

The Governor-General was opening the All-India Industrial Exhibition and the All-India Art Exhibition in Hyderabad city this evening.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said Hyderabad, which had been depending on the wisdom of the Ruler and his ministers hitherto, had now started on the responsible career of depending on the wisdom of the people of the country dpending for good government on the wisdom and character of the representatives of the people.

"I can only fulfil my function in wishing God speed to this adventure of the people," he said.

It was possible, he said, that regimented rule by a good and benevolent autocrat could maintain good government inspite of the bad character of the people, but when the Government became democratic, there was no device on earth which could make people happy if the people were not good people.

Knowledge could be attained by reading books or by listening to people of experience. Philosophy could be obtained by studying the classics of our land. But good government could not be obtained except by good character of the voters, he added.

NO CORRUPTION

Good rule would not be established unless youngmen and women, grown up men and women, all decided to behave justly, properly and did nothing for corrupt motives.

If Hyderabad had attained freedom, he said, it was therefore a new and great responsibility for her. By freedom what they meant was the right to vote and to appoint their own ministers and Legislature. The presence of a Constitutional Head does not interfere in the widest form of democracy.

The Governor-General who was presented with a beautiful casket known as "bidriware" (product of the cottage industries in the Hyderabad District of Bidar) held it up to the gathering assembled on the occasion and said if only people fully appreciated the work that was involved in producing the beautiful thing produced by humble folk who did not know how to read and write, he was sure they would all give up schools and learn that art rather than learn merely how to put A B and C together.

"These beautiful things are the wealth not the number of words that we speak in our own or in other people's language. It is essential that we should nurse these arts and not allow them to die out by giving preference to cheap and vulgar production from other countries and therefore sold very cheap here," he concluded.

The Governor-General arrived at the specially erected shamiana outside the exhibition on the Mukkaram Jahi Road punctually at 5 p.m. He was accompanied by Srimathi Namagiri, his daughter.

Among those present on the occasion were the Prince of Berar and Nawab Basalath Jah Bahadur, the brother of the Nizam, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister, and other ministers of the Hyderabad Government, Swami Ramanand Tirth, Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, Member of the State Congress Working Committee and Mr. G. Ramachari, a prominent State Congressman.

NIZAM CALLS ON G..G.

HYDERABAD, Dec. 20 (PTI).—The Nizam of Hyderabad called on the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari at the Faluknuma Palace this morning and was with him for about an hour, it is learned.

At the Falaknuma Palace Mr. Rajagopalachari posed for a photograph with the Nizam, it was added.

The Governor-General, accompanied by Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, later paid a return visit to the Nizam at the King Kothi Palace.

The Governor-General visited the Government Cottage Industries Sales Depot on the Abid Road.

After visiting the Nizam, Mr. Rajagopalachari called on Major M. G. Naidu, husband of late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. His Excellency also called on Dewan Bahadur Aruvamuda Iyyengar, former member of the Nizam's Executive Council.

Baroda Ruler Returns

BARODA, Dec. 20 (PTI).—The Maharaja of Baroda arrived here by air from Bombay at noon today. He was met at the airport by Mr. S. Benjamin, District Collector and Mr. B. C. Shah, District Superintendent of Police. The Baroda District Constabulary presented a guard of honour.

Eager crowds lined the thoroughfare as he drove through to his palace and at several places his car was stopped and he was garlanded.

This is the first visit of the Gaekwar to his home town and former capital, after Baroda State merged with Bombay Province in May this year.

P.E.P.S.U. MUSLIMS CONTENTED

Kashmir Leader's Impressions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI).—Maulana Mohammad Saeed Masoodi, General Secretary, Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, said here today that the Muslims living in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union were "quite contented" with the treatment they were receiving and were moving about "freely without any fear."

The Maulana who returned here last evening from Sirhind after attending the "Urs" at the Roza Shariff there in an interview said most of the mosques which seemed deserted last year were now being regularly frequented by the local Muslims.

Every pilgrim had nothing but "praise and appreciation" for the Union Government which was doing everything possible to make the Muslims happy. "What struck us most is the energetic efforts of the Government of the PEPSU for the recovery of abducted women and children. Despite various difficulties they seem to have done remarkably well in this direction", he added.

He further said that many Pakistanis whom they met at the "Urs" were very much impressed with the progress made in the recovery of abducted persons and had promised to work vigorously for this cause on their return to Pakistan.

DISINTEGRATION OF HYDERABAD

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan's Demand

(From Our Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, Dec. 19.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan addressing a large public meeting here today vehemently criticised the move to retain Hyderabad as a separate unit, with the Nizam as the Rajpramukh.

He said that a united demand for the disintegration of the State and its absorption with adjoining provinces would be put.

Earlier, Mr. Narayan arrived in Aurangabad by train accompanied by his wife Prabhavati Devi and they were taken out in a grand procession along the main streets of the city. On behalf of the Reception Committee, he was presented with a purse of Rs. 3,000 and an address of welcome at the public meeting.

Later, he left for Osmanabad.

ELECTORAL ROLLS REVISION

M. Chambon's Order

KARAIKAL, Dec. 20 (PTI).—The text of the order issued by M. Chambon, Commissioner of French Settlements in India for the revision of electoral rolls in the settlements is now available.

According to the order all the municipalities in Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam should proceed with revision of rolls from today (December 20) and that till fresh orders which will fix the dates for various other operations of revision, the Administrative Commission will prepare the lists of additions and deletions that have to be made from April 1, 1949, to February 1, 1950.

The Administrative Commission will consist of Mayor, one Municipal Councillor and one Government representative. The Mayor will be President of the Commission.

Merged Madras States A Liability

MADRAS, Dec. 20 (UPI).—Mr. B Gopala Reddy, Finance Minister, replying to a question in the Assembly today, admited that the three merged States of Pudukottah, Banganapalle and Sandur were a liability on the Province.

He said that the income which the Madras Government was likely to get from the three merged States would be outstripped by the expenditure that would have to be incurred on them. The question of making good the loss to this Government would be taken up with the Government of India, the Minister added.

Saurashtra To Take Over Idle Land

RAJKOT, Dec. 20 (PTI). The Saurashtra Government has issued orders under the Land Tenancy Legislation to take under Government management 6,000 acres of cultivable land lying idle in the Union

Under the Land Tenancy legislation land lying idle for more than two years could be taken over by the Government for cultivation.

The land which covers 42 villages will be utilised by the Government to step up it 'Grow More Food' drive.

G.-G. IN MADRAS

His Excellency Sri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General attended the reception accorded to him by the Guild of Service, in connection with its annual day celebrations at Rajaji Hall. Photo Shows:—His Excellency inspecting the guard of honour.

CONGRESSMEN WITH R.S.S. IDEOLOGIES

Mr. Mashruwala's Warning

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

MR. K. G. Mashruwala writing in the Harijan on Congress clarification about the admission of R.S.S. members into its fold warns that many a Hindu Congressman is not quite clear about the difference of approach to Indian Culture as conceived by the Congress, and by the Hindu Mahasabha, the R.S.S. and the Muslim League.

He adds: Any plea on behalf of the Muslims is decried as "appeasement". It was, he says, this attitude which made the Muslims regard themselves as a separate nation.

He writes:

The Congress has 'clarified' its position about the admission of R.S.S. members into the Congress. In effect it is a revision of the first ruling and should have been so admitted. For, there could have been no case fit for reference to the Working Committee if a person was expected to resign from the R.S.S. or for the matter of that, the Hindu Mahasabha or the Muslim League, in order to join the Congress.

Obviously, the reference could have arisen only because there was a suggestion that membership both in the Congress and the R.S.S. might be permissible.

Though the point has been settled for the present, I may respectfully warn the Congress that it is not out of the wood. The mind of many a Hindu Congressman is not quite clear about the difference of approach towards Indian culture as conceived (or desired to be conceived) by the Congress, and that by the Hindu Mahasabha, the R.S.S., the Muslim League, etc.

The fundamental point is whether you look upon India's future culture as a composite one, to which several factors have contributed and will contribute, or as one almost entirely developing on the track of ancient Vedic and Puranic culture.

Nor is their attitude towards Muslims, Sikhs, Harijans, and others very open. "Now that there is Pakistan," the Congress Hindu often says, forgetting that there are still 3.5 crore Muslims in his own area. Any plea on behalf of the Muslims is decried as "appeasement".

The same seems to be the relation between the Punjab Hindus and Sikhs. It was this attitude which made the Muslims regard themselves as a separate nation, and it may be this attitude of the Punjab Hindus which is at the back of the cry for a separate Sikhistan.

We have condemned Mr. Jinnah for his "two-nation theory" often enough. Indeed, he had the temerity to say "not two but many nations". The Hindu Mahasabha and several Congress Hindus have resented this and laid all the blame for it on the British, though they themselves are not prepared to look upon the Muslims as good nationals of India as themselves, and persistently try to relegate them to a subordinate position.

If this communal-mindedness had not been there, there ought not to have been any confusion in thinking about the place of the R.S.S. members in the Congress organization, and there would have been no attempt not only to justify the ruling as mere constitutional interpretation but also to hail it, as was done by the Congress President and some individual leaders.

Even such a staunch and clear-headed Congressman as Pandit Dwarkaprasad Mishra (Home Minister, C.P.) is reported to have said:

"If you want to keep Congress alive and active and save it from decay and stagnation, infuse new blood into it by inviting those who subscribe to its creed and are anxious to join it."

He added that when Congressmen did not object to the members of 'Jamiat-ul-Ulema' joining the Congress despite their demand for safeguards for Islamic culture, and welcomed those ex-Muslim Leaguers who had played an important role in the country's partition, into the Congress fold, why should the entry of Sanghaites be opposed?

The Sangh, he said, wants safeguards for Indian culture against outside aggression which in the past had come from the N. W Frontier and from the sea routes when Europeans came. If the Sanghaites believed in inter-communal unity and were prepared to defend the country's freedom and culture they should be welcomed into the Congress fold if they wanted to join it." (Hitavada, November 11, 1949)

I am glad that some of the P.C.C.s showed more clear thinking. I have nothing personal against the Hindu Mahasabha or the R.S.S. and no personal axe to grind in the Congress. But if the Congress does not wish to depart from its 65-year old ideal, the Congress Hindus must carefully examine their true faith.

Remember that the idea of non-communal Indian nationalism was not a new element introduced into the Congress by Gandhiji or Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It was born with the Congress and carefully nourished by its great founders—Hume, Wedderburn, Cotton, Wyomeshchandra Bonnerji (a Christian), Badruddin Taybji, Dadabhai Naoroji, Surendranath Bannerji, Pherozeshah Mehta, Annie Besant, Gokhale, Wachchha and so many other respected leaders.

It is that principle which has been made the pivot of the Indian Republic. If the Congress Hindus are not clear about it, the Congress will founder on the communal and caste rocks.

We are passing yet through a delicate stage. It is true that the loyalty of some Muslims is still a matter of doubt. Also, a great number of refugees is still full of anger towards the Muslims. In some places the Muslims are rather nervous and feel insecure. They look to the Congress for getting redress and just treatment. But if the Congress also fails them, the only result can be disloyalty and fifth-columnism.

I hope my caution will not fall on deaf ears.

Good Crushing

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

One hundred and eleven sugar factories in India representing 83 per cent. of the total cane crushing capacity of sugar factories in the country had started crushing by December 19, 1949, according to latest information available in the Ministry of Agriculture. During the corresponding period of last year, only 69 factories had started crushing by this date. Provincewise figures are as follows: U.P. —58; Bihar —25; Bombay—12; and other areas—16.

Amendment To Industrial Relations Rules

The last date for sending in objections and suggestions in respect of the draft amendment to the Bombay Industrial Relations Rules, 1947, has been extended up to January 1, 1950 and that in respect of the draft additions and alterations in the industrial matters specified in Schedule I of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 up to January 15, 1950. The first draft was published in Part I-L of the Bombay Government Gazette, of November 29, 1949 and the second in that of December 1, 1949.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN PORTS

Madras Conference To Discuss

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): Important questions relating to port development and administration will be discussed at the second annual conference of the Chairmen of Port Trusts to be held in Madras on January 6 next, it is learnt.

The session is expected to last three days. Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, will preside.

The conference, which is now an annual feature—the first was held early in January this year at Bombay—is being convened to facilitate exchange of views and information between the Chairmen of the Port Trusts of India on common problems of administration and policy.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, top officials of the Ministries of Transport Railways and Finance and representatives of the Maritime Provinces and States in India will also attend the session.

The principal item on the agenda of the Madras Conference is amendment of the various Port Trust Acts with a view to eliminating certain defects noticed in the working of the existing acts and achieving greater uniformity in regard to matters affecting port administration.

GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS

Daulatana Group Resumes Fight. Selfish Motives Behind America's Invitation to Pakistan Prime Minister. India should Recognise New China which has Become a Reality. Muslim Countries Backward and Economically Poor. Pakistan's Silence in Regard to New China Recognition Significant. Co-operation between India and Pakis' 3 Good.

Choudhary Mohd. Iqbal Chima, General Secretary, West Punjab Muslim League, in a directive to the five Advisers to the Governor, has asked them to attend to the resolutions passed from time to time by the League Council, particularly to those relating to repeal of the Public Safety Act and to the increase in the Irrigation Tax by 40 per cent.

The weekly "Nizam" of Lahore observes that the statement of Choudhary Chima who is stated to be a man belonging to Daulatana group has again created lively situation with Assembly elections approaching near. It is doubtful whether Moulvi Abdul Bari, President of W.P.M. League has endorsed the directive with which Iqbal Chima has the hardihood to come forward. Legally it has been settled that the advisers are responsible to the Governor alone and not to the League.

One of the Advisers, Sadiq, on one occasion went even so far to say that they (Advisers) did not promise to resign for failure in getting the Ordinance withdrawn. Since the League Council has demanded withdrawal of provincial safety act it might be withdrawn at some stage in future with Central Ordinance still to subsist.

PAKISTAN TOO

Some members of American Senate recently visited Pakistan. They all found in her a country of immeasurable and valuable potentialities and resources. Mr. Fergusson even said that Americans wanted to help Pakistan.

Commenting on this the weekly "Zindeal", weekly edition of the daily "Nawai Waqt" of Lahore (mouthpiece of landlords) writes that America is intently looking at the raw materials of Pakistan. American aid would involve Pakistan in economic bondage as is evident from the countries that have received dollar aid.

Referring to Lord Wavell's suggestion to Western countries to pay heed to Pakistan, the paper says that Lord Wavell is obviously advising the British Government to make Pakistan a military base in the event of any war in future. It is again clear that Truman has invited Pakistan Premier to America. This invitation, following Pandit Nehru'svisit to the United States, discloses the selfish motive of America. The paper opines that Pakistan should remain an independent and neutral republic. The foreign policy of Pakistan should be so modelled as to prevent Pakistan from becoming a pawn in the international politics.

A REALITY

Under the caption "Red China is a Reality" Mr. Zoi Ansari discusses India's non-committal policy towards Red China in his leading article in the Bombay Daily "Inqilab" and says that Pandit Nehru in his broadcast on December 3 had, on the spur of expediency simply alluded to Red China, deprecating foreign intervention in China's home affairs. The writer, while hesitating to enter into any controversy, asks why a foreign power kept meddling with China affairs ever since 1944 by supplying immense war materials and technical experts to Chiang and his clique.

Before leaving for the United States Pandit Nehru had, though in a suppressed manner, referred to Red victory in China as the final phase and to Communists as the sole authoritative voice of China. But in America he sought to follow a middle course which he hesitated to define.

WHY DELAY

From Sardar Panikar's statement it appears that he has reported that Red China is a reality—the only power to be reckoned with in deciding her plenipotentiary character. Sardar Panikar has paid warm tributes to triumphant marches of Communists amply implying that Government of India should have recognised Red China long ago. Why then India is delaying recognition is not intelligible. The fact is that India wants to know the mind of Britain before she can makes her decision. Britain will have to recognise decision. Britain will have to recognise New China since her capital worth one hundred million dollars is involved in Hong Kong. But she is not prepared to take any step independent of UNO decision which if it comes, would be circumscribed by American policy.

If the Government of India desire to win the sympathy of her powerful neighbours, they should come forward to recognise New China's Government, concludes the article.

BACKWARD POOR

Observing on the Economic Conference of Islamic Countries at Karachi the Weekly "Nai Raushin" of Delhi writes that ever since its establishment Pakistan was seeking to lead the Islamic countries in an attempt to counterpoise India's leadership in Asia. Choudhary Khalequzzaman, President of the Muslim League chose to visit the Islamic countries on this mission. This Economic Conference, the paper says, is the fag end of that visit. Referring to Ghulam Mohd.'s address the paper seems to agree that the condition of Islamic countries on the whole, as categorically accepted by Ghulam Mohd., is backward and poor. Even countries enjoying political independence are fettered with economic slavery.

RECOGNITION OF CHINA

Only within 11 months a vast country like China has come under the sway of Chinese Communists, now calling upon the UNO to recognise the Red regime. But America and England are avoiding the issue giving others at the same time a wrong lead. The silence, so far observed by Pakistan in regard to recognition of new China is significant.

When Pakistan's foreign policy is supposed to be independent, her economy and politics based on sound foundations, she should at once decide to recognise the new Chinese Government. An appreciably respectable section of Pakistan Press has repeated demanded recognition of New China by Pakistan, rulers of which are sufficiently enlightened to feel that Pakistan would sooner or later follow the footsteps of America and Britain. There is no other course open except to hail diplomatically the New China as sovereign full fledged State. Is it possible that Pakistan would go in for refusal of recognition to New China in case Britain, India ad other Commonwealth Countries refused?

COLLABORATION

Referring to the slogan raised in all earnestness by Nathuram V. Godsey executed recently, the weekly 'Afaq of Lahore writes that the spirit behind the slogan can be traced back to Gangadhar Tilak who as a Maharashtrian philosopher had inspired the awakening Hindu middle class with the message of Akhand Bharat towards the end of the last cenury. The philosohpy he preached was based on pure Hindu Imperialism with a fascist bearing. To substantiate this the paper quotes Tilak for the following.

"Every resident in India is a Hindu who is noblest among men and protector and worshipper of ancient civilisation and sanctity of Gods. If the muslims residing in India, converted long ago from their ancestral Dharma under persecution or temptation refuse to be called Hindus, they have no place in India. It is obligatory on every Hindu to either proselytise them, kill them or drive them out of Arabia."

This forms the trash out of Tilak's philosophy of "Akhand Bharat" which has sought to fan into flames the hundred year old cindery fire of princely Hindulism. All political social and military organisations like Arya Samaj, Shuddhi, Shakti Dal, Bharat Sena, Hindu Nicha Sabha, R. S. S. etc. are the propaganda proceeds of that philosophy. In the earlier period the liberal elements like Gokhale and Dada Bhai Nauroji and subsequntly the Congress did not encourage such movements. But following the partition the deterrant dams have been washed out, Gandhiji being the last victim.

An organised section in the name of R.S.S. was at the back of goose to press the trigger of revolver against Gandhiji. The slogan "Akhand Rahe Bharat Hamara" though very old has its great significance when it has been raised from the gallows. The Pakistanis have to be vigilant over the fascist tendencies of Hindu Imperialism, the Congress and the present Government in India are still dominated by peace-loving and democratic element.

The paper wishes that both neighbour countries should put their heads together and find out some praeful and honourable settlement of all the differences. The present Government of Pakistan can preferably strengthen the hands of the progressive section of the present Government of India.

Groundnut Decorticator Offer Extended

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): The Indian Oilseeds Committee have extended the last date for the submission of the best model groundnut handdecorticator, to March 31, 1950. The Committee had taken up the question of evolving a suitable groundnut handdecorticator and had already offered a prize of Rs. 2,000 for the best model.

ARATI MAJUMDAR IS STILL ANOTHER STAR WHO LOVES THE NEW PERFUME IN LUX TOILET SOAP
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"It's just lovely this new perfume in Lux Toilet Soap"
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POLICE OPEN FIRE ON 'REDS' AT LUCKNOW

Two Killed And Several Wounded

LUCKNOW, Dec. 20. (UPI): Two persons were killed and several others wounded on Sunday last as a result of police firing at Manja, about 20 miles from Balia where a public meeting had been organised by the local branch of the Communist Party, according to a report received here. Nine persons were taken into costody in this connection.

It is stated that a police reporter who was recording speeches of the speakers, enquired the name of a speaker who refused to tell his name. This led to heated discussion and the police threatened to arrest the speaker. About four hundred persons armed with lathis were sitting at the meeting who, on an indication by some of the leaders to be ready with lathis, began to beat a police sub-inspector and the constables on duty.

Disorder and confusion were prevailing in the meeting and the situation was getting out of control whereupon the police is stated to have opened fire.

STANDARDISATION OF ARMS

Atlantic Powers' Move

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (PTI-Reuter): Announcement yesterday of the American, Canadian and British plans for military standarisation is expected to give impetus to the efforts of other North Atlantic Powers to standardise weapons throughout Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Officials here emphasised, however, that such standardisation was a very slow process, in which years were required before the results were achieved.

They pointed out that the difficulties of standarisation between the three services—Army, Navy and Air Force—of any one country were immense.

When these difficulties were multiplied by the complexities of standardising weapons throughout the three services of a dozen countries, an almost astronomical number of problems arise, the officials said.

The policy of the North Atlantic Powers is to start with the simplest things first and deal with such questions as standardisation of ammunition, small arms and lubricants.

The tendency towards the use of vampire jet fighters is, however, sometimes pointed here as an example of successful standardisation among the North Atlantic Powers.

AMRITSAR, Dec. 20 (PTI): Six hundred workers of the Indian Woollen Textile Mills, Chehrta (Amritsar) went on strike yesterday as a protest against a warning given by the management of retrenchment of certain workers for "subversive activity".

The strikers held a demonstration and picketed the mill gates and later took out a procession through Chehrta.

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MADRAS PANCHAYAT BILL MADE MORE COMPACT

President Cannot Be Removed By Government

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

THE Madras Panchayats Bill, which enables the provincial Government to establish a panchayat in every village with a population of 1,000 persons, and to group smaller villages together for a similar purpose, has emerged from the Select Committee with important amendments in respect of some of its principal provisions. It is now before the Madras Assembly for the second reading.

Among the important amendments made in the structure of the Bill by the Select Committee one is the elimination of the provision for the representation of women and the scheduled castes through co-option. It has been substituted by a provision similar to that contained in the Constitution of India, that seats should be reserved on the panchayats only for the Scheduled Castes for a period of ten years. Another important change is that the President of the Panchayat, who is to be directly elected by all the adult population in the village, would not go out of office with the dissolution of the panchayat or its supersession by the Government for inefficient administration or other causes before the expiry of its ordinary life. The President would continue to function and would exercise the powers of both the President and the Board.

SOURCE OF REVENUE

The levy of a cess on goods entering into the village for consumption, which is one of the principal sources of revenue for the panchayats, is substituted by a provision empowering them to levy a duty on commercial crops grown in the village like cotton, sugarcane, tobacco and grondnut. It has a also been provided that the village headman would be an Ex-Officio member of the panchayat, and the panchayat could utilise the services of village officers for getting any information it wants relating to the affairs of the village. All class 1 panchayats and panchayats in the bigger villages would also be entrusted with judicial functions, both criminal and civil.

It was considered by the Select Committee that the programme of establishing panchayats in all villages would take at least two to three years. As an interim measure, it was proposed by the Committee that the District Boards should be entrusted with powers to administer the affairs of villages where panchayats are to be constituted under the provisions of the Bill.

MORE COMPACT

As it emerged from the Select Committee, the bill is regarded as a more compact measure than the original draft one. The amendments suggested by the Committee should help in promoting efficient administration and ensuring better financial stability to the panchayats. The central feature of the measure is the direct election of the Panchayat Board President and his irremovability during the life-time of the panchayat, except as the result of a direct vote of no confidence.

The Bill in its amended form is expected to go through the Legislature before the next budget year. The probable division of Madras into two provinces in the near future is not likely to affect its passage or to introduce any complications into its waking.

PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT

The continued commission of a number of prohibition offences like illicit distillation and manufacture of intoxicating drinks and their illicit sale and consumption, has induced the Madras Government to introduce an amendment to the Prohibition Act, according to which the enforcement police officers would not be under an obligation to disclose the names of those who give them information regarding the commission of these offences. It has been found in a number of cases that persons who had knowledge of these offences are disinclined to come forward to lay information with the police because of the fear that they would be liable to harassments at the hands of villagers when their names were disclosed in the course of the trials. Detection work was thus found to be difficult. The amendment seeks to protect the informants by providing for non-disclosure of their names.

The bill is intended to make the work of the enforcement staff easy, but it was contended that it could cut both ways. It might encourage unscrupulous people to incriminate their enemies or innocent persons by laying false information. The introduction of the Bill also provided an opportunity to opponents of prohibition in the Madras legislature to attack the Government's policy of province-wide prohibition and a challenge was thrown by one member that it was an indication of the failure of prohibition. The question was asked whether the Government did not feel that the policy did not have the support of the people.

NO GOING BACK

The same question cropped up also when interpellations were answered in the Assembly regaring the proposed recruitment of propagandists for prohibition. But Government replies made it clear that there was no intention on their part to modify their programme regarding prohibition. It was emphatically asserted by the Minister that the masses were in favour of prohibition.

The effects of the ameliorative and educative activities carried on under official auspices in connection with the amelioration of ex-addicts will be reviewed in the near future by the Government. A questionnaire has been issued by the Economic Advisor to the Government to elicit information from various social service and other public organisations, workers and other agencies interested in the working of prohibition as to the economic conditions of the people in the villages after prohibition, the conditions of family life of ex-addicts and the manner in which ex-addicts are utilising their savings on drink and so on. The replies to the questionnaire, when collated and published, should prove revealing and instructive.

ANDHRA PROVINCE

Much spade-work has been done by the two sub-committees appointed by the Andhra province Partition Committee to collect information regarding the financial assets and liabilities of the Andhra and residuary provinces and the division of the administrative staff between them. Some tentative proposals have been formulated in this connection by the sub-committees which would be taken up and considered by the Partition Committee when it meets on December 21. Some doubts seem to have been expressed by the Centre regarding the financial stability of the Andhra province, but an important member of the Partition Committee has assured me that the financial deficit of the new province will not be a formidable figure and it will not at least be so huge as to be beyond the capacity of the new province to make good.

The question of a capital of Andhra, which at one time appeared to prove a formidable obstacle, is expected to be amicably settled when the committee next meets. The Andhra section of the committee will specify a place which will be the capital of the new province. The non-Andhra section will probably regard it as sufficient and may not raise any further objection to the continuance of the headquarters of the province in Madras for a specified period of, say, four or five years.

The question of boundaries of the new province is reported to have been raised by the Central Government who wanted that the boundary line between the Andhra and non-Andhra areas should be clearly demarcated by a One Man Boundary Commission. This, it is feared, would take a long time and might delay the creation of the province itself, even beyond April 1, 1950. On the other hand a rough line of division and demarcation of the boundary line between the Andhra province and other areas should be possible to draw without much difficulty, leaving the precise line to be drawn by the commission to be appointed. This problem will engage the attention of the partition committee as soon as its meets.

The Governor-General's statements regarding the Andhra province at Visakhapattanam, do not give any definite clue as to when and how the province would be created. They are considered "enigmatic" by the Andhra public of the city.

FOREIGN CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Positive Action Needed To Allay Fears

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20 (PTD): The second day's sitting of the Fiscal Commission was taken up with the examination of representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Bharat Chamber of Commerce and the Hindustan Chamber of Commerce. Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Chairman of the Commission, presided.

Mr. A. J. Elkins, President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, explaining the attitude of his organization towards the Havana Charter, stated that his Chamber was generally in favour of its provisions. Referring particularly to the problem of foreign capital, Mr. Elkins stated that his Chamber accepted the Prime Minister's statement of policy on this subject but felt that some more positive action on the part of Government to allay apprehensions that still existed in the minds of the business community was necessary. If a suitable climate for investment could be created in this country, both domestic and foreign capital would be increasingly forthcoming. Questioned as to the nature of the positive measures, Mr. Elkins mentioned the existing level of taxation, positive assurances to existing and new industries about their future and relief in respect of double taxation.

KEY INDUSTRIES

The Chamber was opposed to such stringent regulation and control over the development of the key industries as was contemplated in the original version of the Industries (Development and Control) Bill, but felt that in some cases like gross mismanagement, there was a good case for Government to intervene.

He expressed the hope that if Government ultimately decided to control the development of industries, they would limit such control to some specific objects and exercise control as understandingly as they could. On the question of protection, the Chamber was opposed to any substantial relaxation of the principles laid down in the Indian Fiscal Commission of 1922. It was also opposed to the use of import control as a device for protecting industries.

New Yorkers Miss A Bath A Week

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (UPI). NEW YORKERS had an experience on Friday last of an unprecedented "water holiday", which was organised by the City Corporation following the Water Commission's directive to experiment the rationing of city water to homes, offices and factories.

A twenty-four-hour drive to save as much water as possible included requests like: miss one bath and a shave, drink one glass of water less than usual, wash clothes in a tub altogether, treat the dishes of all your meals similarly altogether and avoid leakage and open running of water.

The Water Commission, apprehending that the ban on shaving would be the most difficult hurdle to cross, induced the newspapers to publish the slogan "Friday beard is a badge of honour," on the previous day.

KANNADA PROVINCE FORMATION

K. P. C. C. Stand Explained

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI). Mr S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, said here today that the Committee's resolution asking its members to resign from the Central and Provincial Legislatures was "the free and spontaneous expression of the feelings of Kannadigas against the failure of the Working Committee to form a united Karnataka Province."

Mr. Nijalingappa, who arrived here yesterday to explain his view point before the Congress Working Committee, said in an interview that it was unfortunate that even after independence, the sentiments of the Kannadigas who had been pressing for a separate province since 1915 were not being appreciated. They were scattered in districts under Madras, Bombay, Hyderabad and Mysore and had practically "no united voice in the affairs of their country."

AREA

Explaining the demand for a province, Mr. Nijalingappa said that the proposed United Karnatak Province would comprise of 19 districts, including ten of Mysore, having a population of about two crores spread over an area of about ninety thousand square miles. He added that there was no dispute over Dharvar, Bijapur, Belgaum and Karwar in Bombay, Bellari and Mangalore in Madras and Coorg Districts being included in the proposed Province. But there was some difference of opinion, he said, over portions along the Mysore borders and Nilgiri District.

Even those, Mr. Nijalingappa said, who formed the opposite camp did not disagree with the fundamental demand for the formation of a separate province of Kannadigas. They only held that the time was not opportune for placing such a demand. Such differences could easily be "hammered out" without much difficulty.

KARNATAK PROBLEM UNSOLVED

Working Committee To Meet Again

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): The Congress Working Committee held a seventy-five minute inconclusive meeting today and will meet against tomorrow at 8-30 a.m. at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The only subject discussed today was the resolution of the executive of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee seeking permission of the Central Parliamentary Board for resignation of the Kannada members of the Provincial Legislatures and Parliament.

The Committee which met at the residence of Sardar Patel heard the viewpoint of Karnatak from Mr. Nijlingappa, a member of the Congress Working Committee and the President of the KPCC.

A resolution embodying the Congress Working Committee on the subject is likely to be adopted tomorrow.

Fifteen members attended today's meeting, the absentees being Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Suchita Kripalani, Mr. S. K. Patil, Dr. P. C. Ghosh and Mr. Kamraja Nadar.

VIET NAM IS READY TO CO-OPERATE

Ho Chi-Minh's Pledge

SAIGON, Dec. 20 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Dr. Ho Chi-minh, leader of the Viet-Minh (Indo-Chinese autonomy movement) declared, in a broadcast on the third anniversary of the attack on Hanoi which started the Franco-Viet-Minh war, that the people of Indo-China were "ready to fight anywhere" for their independence.

He said: "Before the world I declare that the Viet-Namese people are ready to co-operate with the French people. The Viet-Namese people swear that they shall never become slaves again are ready to fight anywhere until they realise real unity and indepen dence."

TERRORISM

A leading Viet-Namese citizen was shot dead in Saigon last night by an assailant who escaped. During the night and early today three grenades were thrown, two in Saigon and one in the neighbouring Chinese town of Cholon. No one was hurt. Two arrests were made.

This new outbreak of terrorism in Saigon, which had been quiet for some time, was thought to be connected with yesterday's anniversary.

U. S. Capital Scared By Nationalisation Threat

MORE FAVOURABLE TERMS FOR INVESTMENT DEMANDED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19 (PTI): The control and regulation of trade and its General question of official policy of India was considered at a series of effects on American investment in American conference which concluded round table discussions of the India- here today.

American delegates made special reference to the high level of taxation, high cost of living, the regulations regarding limitation of dividends, sales and excise taxes, the contemplated legislation by Government on the control of industry, the participation of Government in industry, the threat of nationalisation, wage fixation and profit-sharing schemes, labour adjudication awards and export and import controls.

On the Indian side it was pointed out that, whereas it was true that the policy of the Indian Government had not crystallised and that in some respects such as import and export controls there have been too many changes, the regulation of private enterprise in all broad aspects and the undertaking of planning by the state had come to stay. It was within this general framework that the details of policy of Government must be considered.

It was also pointed out that American enterprise had in the past come in on a minority basis and had on this basis helped to establish important and key industries even during war time. It had concurrently accepted the responsibility of training Indian personnel to take the place of the imported American technical and administrative staffs. There appeared no reason why the attitude of American capital should change now.

U.S. CAPITAL SCARED

The members of the American Delegation were, however, definitely of the opinion that circumstances and attitudes were now different. U.S.A. capital now insisted on majority control in all its investments abroad. It did not like control and was scared by the threat of nationalisation.

Specific instances were given where American capital had refused to continue on a minority basis in large scale and important ventures in Latin-American countries. American capital had definitely become more cautious in recent years.

One reason for this is that the memory of the experience of foreign investments made during inter-war years was still fresh. Further American capital had now become more concerned with questions of national security.

IT WAS, THEREFORE, UNREALISTIC TO EXPECT IT TO BE FORTHCOMING IN ANY VOLUME UNLESS THE CLIMATE FOR INVESTMENT IN A COUNTRY WAS SPECIALLY FAVOURABLE.

It was further pointed out that the actual returns on international investment in America were high: therefore, any regulation such as the limitation on dividends or profits would make the possibilities of investment still more remote.

It was at the same time emphasized that American capital understood fully the responsibility of training local executives and educating its employees when it made investments in foreign countries and that assistance under point-four would only generalise and make available on a large scale what American business had accepted as its responsibility previously.

On the Indian side the possibility of obtaining American funds for investment was discussed in two different contexts. On the one hand it was pointed out that state planning and control might not be a difficulty where capital was brought in on government account and not as private business investment. In this case the scarcity of venture capital would not be relevant. Large government sponsored schemes of development for irrigation or general regional agricultural development might be able to attract funds from the international financial market if there were adequate guarantees of payment of a reasonable rate of interest and proper sinking fund provisions. It was possible in India to undertake very extensive development projects, especially in the field of primary, production, on these lines. The desirability of obtaining funds required for development in this manner was generally accepted. Doubts were, however, expressed in many quarters whether in fact considerable funds could be raised in this manner. It was pointed out that the bulk of the funds available on the so-called international financial market were really American funds and that investment through these channels would be subject to most of the limitations operative in case of American private capital. The funds that might become available through such organizations as the World Bank and the Export and Import Bank were not large.

In connection with the general attitude of American business towards foreign investment two non-business trends of opinion were noted. One was that American private enterprise operated within the framework of public policy within U.S.A itself and it had, therefore, no justification for asking for a different type of treatment abroad. The other was that intensive operation or private enterprise without regard to aims of social policy had in certain areas of the U.S.A. itself left such wreckages that their clearance involved a heavy and continuing cost on the economy of the country. Thus U.S.A. experience did not itself warrant leaving an uncontrolled field to private enterprise elsewhere.

PRICE SUPPORT POLICY

Members of the Indian delegation put forward a number of considerations in relation to the general statement of the position of the American private investors. It was, in the first instance, pointed out that planning for development was not entirely foreign to American ideas. Special projects of regional planning had been actively undertaken and that many regulatory devices and other features usually associated with a welfare-state were to be found in the U.S.A.

The price support policy was one of these measures specially discussed. The idea underlying the price support programme was generally accepted but it was felt that the cost of it should all be borne internally and that, in particular, it should not add to the burden on the consumers of primary commodities in the poorer countries of the world. Further, the conjuncture of circumstances was so different in India that ideas and practices suited to American conditions could not be necessarily held to be suitable to India.

The Indian Government and public, it was said, were willing to provide all the conditions that might reasonably be required for the successful functioning of individual business enterprises.

It was pointed out, for example, that if full control of the operations of a concern was desired only because the technical competence of Indians was doubted there would be no difficulty in securing this control. So long as American individual enterprises were willing to operate within the integrated plan or the regulatory regime set up by the Indian Government all reasonable operational requirements of these concerns could be fully met.

DAY OF INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE

Joint Celebrations In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Indonesia League of India, Bombay, will hold joint celebrations in Bombay on December 27—the day on which Indonesia becomes an independent Republic, it was announced here tonight.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (U.P.I): The Government of India have invited applications for licences for import of virgin metals such as copper, lead and zinc from non-ferrous metal scraps and established importers only for the January-June 1950 period.

EDUCATING CITIZENS ON CODE BILL

Delhi Congress To Start Propaganda

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19 (PTI)—Over 200 Congress workers at a meeting last night decided to "educate" the citizens of Delhi on the objects and reasons of the Hindu Code Bill now before the Indian Parliament, Mr. Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee presided.

The meeting held that in view of the violent demonstrations "held on different occasions by sponsors of the anti-Hindu Code Bill Movement, it was necessary for Congress workers to go about in different parts of the city and educate the public about the need of employing non-violent methods to fight against the proposed measure if they so desired."

In pursuance of the decision taken at the meeting Congress workers it is learnt, went about different business areas of the city this morning and impressed upon shopkeepers to continue normal business inspite of "instigations to the contrary by" interested parties."

THANA PADDY HARVEST GOOD

Food Position Satisfactory

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Dec. 20.

In his weekly Press Conference the Collector of Thana District Mr. Jasjit Singh has reviewed the food position in the Thana District.

The Collector said that the harvest of Paddy crop in the district of Thana is quote satisfactory. The following stocks of foodgrains are at present on hand he said. Rice 1072 tons; wheat 338 tons; Millet 109 tons. Milo 475 tons and Barley 290 tons.

Explaining the supply of rations in the rationed areas he said that each adult will get 22 1/2 lbs. of foograins including rice, wheat and other foodgrains per month, and children under 6 years half the above quantity.

Reviewing the sugar position the Collector said that in the last month 930 bags were received out of which 450 were given to Kalyan Refugee Camps. Besides this 1,500 more bags were indented this month sufficient for the whole district.

The Collector further said that during the period of one year i.e. November 1948 to November 1949 a sum of Rs 26,65,000 as Tagai was given to agriculturists of the district.

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FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Industrial Section Steady With Moderate Business

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

Firmer tendency was displayed by the local Stock Exchange today under renewed buying in Tata Steel Shares. The recent liquidation improved the technical position of the market and the market resumed upward trend. It was pointed in these columns that the general feeling was very bullish and there was a determined effort on the part of bulls to push up prices.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rss. 1530/- and steadily advanced at Rs. 1552/8 under increased buying. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 314/-and advanced at Rs. 318/- Indian Irons opened at Rs. 30/3 and advanced at Rs. 30/7.

Cotton Mill Shares were steady with limited business. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1070/- and improved at Rs. 1530/- and steadily advanced at at Rs. 304/- Swadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 279/- and gained one point at Rs. 280/- while Nagpurs were done at Rs. 257/- Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 14/10 and hardened at Rs. 14/14.

Later on Tata Steel Defds advanced at Rs. 1555 but reacted at Rs. 1547/8 while ordinary shares after advancing at Rs. 319 steadied at Rs. 318. In the industrial section there was not much activity and in view of approaching holidays buyers were cautious.

Towards the close the market was steady and Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1550 and Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1075.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyein (10-8)	1077 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	304 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	276 8
Central India Mills (6)	257 0
Simplex Mills (6-8) xd.	208 0
New Great Eastern (8)	165 0
Indore (8-8)	133 12
Gokak Mills (12)	276 8
Century Spinning (15)	252 8
Swan Mills (20)	322 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	148 0
Finlay Mills (15)	276 8
Morarji Goculdas (S) 7d	418 12
Edward Sassoon (30)	237 8
Meyer (12)	112 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	12 5
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 15 9
Madhusudan Mills (15)	175 0
Podar (S)	147 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	186 4
Swadeshi Coupon	67 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	319 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1552 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	138 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	152 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	362 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	232 0
Sahyadri Syndicate (1-8)	35 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 11
Premier Construction	99 8
Tata Chemical	13 8
Tata Oil (2)	53 8
Indian Iron (As. 12)	30 5
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23 5
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	9 1 6
Indian Copper	2 6
Wimco	211 4
Alcock	288 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1485 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1420 0
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 8
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2920 0
Kurla XD	125 0
Colaba (12)	124 0
New City (11)	185 0
Minerva (12)	140 0
Bradbury (12)	530 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	3 0
Bharat Mills (2)	37 0
Mysore (4)	182 8
Model Mills (12-8)	178 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	688 12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	232 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 8
Hindustar Mills (40)	6000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	56 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (S) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	170 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 10
Ahmedabad New	77 0
Surat Electric	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	85 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1802 8
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	443 12
Central Bank (1-8)	84 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	85 0
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union (0-5)	7 4
Baroda (2-8)	123 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	41 0
United Commercial (1-8)	51 0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4250
Empire (10)	541 4
New India (1-7)	61 12
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	12 0
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	14 10
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	14 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
C P (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	230 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	129 6
Burma Petrol	1 6 9
Mackenzie (6)	77 8
Port Canning (3)	61 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	362 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	88 0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	40 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	148 12
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	145 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	30 8
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1240 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	220 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swedeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	267 8
Khatau	100 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	97 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnager	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	70 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 8
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 15
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	120 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	305 0
Sajjan Mills	X.D. 145 0
Osmanshahi (16)	250 0
Azamshahi	280 0
Air India Tata	67 0
Hind Motors	5 3 6
Indian Steam	7 15

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, December 20

The local bullion market was extremely dull today with very little business. Bulls have established their hold on the market but the offtake is poor:—

Posh delivery Silver opened at Rs. 172/4 and improved at Rs. 172/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 172/- Posh delivery Gold opened at Rs. 113/8 and after improving at Rs. 113/10 steadied at Rs. 113/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114/4 and Sovereigns were placed Rs. 75/14.

Final quotations were as under:-

Ready Silver	172 0 0
Posh delivery	172 9 0
Ready Gold	114 0 0
Posh delivery	113 9 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May contract is 1381 cent points below New York May delivery.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

The local Produce market was firm today on renewed buying by professional Bull operators who have established control over Groundnuts. Linseed and Castor seeds were steady. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Quality Receipts	36 14 0
Bold Ready	35 14 0
Bold January	36 3 0
Oil Bombay Mills	20 6 0
Oil Up-country Mills	20 2 0
Oil January	20 5 0
Oil February	20 8 0
LINSEED—	
Indore	35 6 0
Bold	35 4 0
March-April	33 10 0
Feb.-Mar.	34 2 0
April-May	33 10 00
Oil	21 0 0
CASTORSEED—	
January Delivery	24 6 0
Ready	24 11 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

120 Ready Japan	4 10 0
150 Ready Japan	4 5 0
120 Ready Italy	4 9 0
150 Ready Italy	4 4 0
150 D Box Dec. opening	374 0 0
150 D Box Highest	375 0 0
150 D. Box Lowest	355 0 0
150 D. Box Close	358 0 0
150 D. Box January	360 0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 10 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 2 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96 0 0
3 per cent Con	97 13 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 12 0
3 per cent 1952-55	102 0 0
3 per cent 1957	101 12 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 5 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 6 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 5 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 2 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 8 0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 4 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101 12 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113 0 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 4 0
2 3/4 per cent C.P. 1961	97 1 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 1 0
3 per cent Bombay 1.955	100 8 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 5 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99 12 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99 0 0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 8 0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113 12 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

Tata Ordinary	319 8 0
Tata Deferred	1552 8 0
Indian Iron	30 5 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	23 5 0
Bombay Dyeing	1074 8 0
Central India	257 8 0
Gokak	276 14 0
Kohinoor	304 6 0
Simplex	208 0 0
Swadeshi	276 14 0
Tata Power	1485 0 0
Associated Cement	152 8 0
Belapur	232 8 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	262 8 0
Scindia	14 11 0
Central Bank	84 8 0
New India	61 12 0
Tata 2nd Pref	138 12 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

MILLS—
Apollo 2-15-6
B. Dyeing 76-4 71-4 76-4 73-12 77-8
C. India 257 58 56 57-8 56-8 57
E. Textiles 237-8
Finlay 274 77 76 76-8
Gokak 275 78 76-8
I. U Defd 1-15-6 1-15-9 1-15-3 1-15-9
„ Ord 12-3 12-5
Indore 132-8 36-4 33-12 36-4 33-12
Kohinoor 305. 6 3 5 4
Laxmi 688-12
Meyer 112-8
Morarji 420 18-12
New City 186-4
New Great 166 65
Podar 147-8
Simplex 207 9 7-8 9 7-8 8
Svadeshi 280 81 76-8
Swan 322
Tata Mills 56 56-8
Vishnu 232-8
B Steam 228-12 30
Scindia 14-11 14-12 14-10 14-15-6 14-11
Baroda 124 23
Central 85 84-12 85 84-8
„ New 85
Imperial Old 1805 1795 1808-8
„ New 443-12
India 175-8 77
Union 7-4
U. Commercial 51 51-8 50-12 51
Ahmedabad 131/4 30/10
Andhra 1420 22/8 20
Suburban 152/8
Surat 131/4
Hydro 153/8 53
Power 1485
New India 61/12 62 61/12
B Steel 23/6 23/4 23/6 23/5
I Iron 30/5 30/4 30/6 30/5
Tata Defd 1532/8 30 46/4 41/4 56/4 47/8 52/8
Tata Ord. 315 16/12 15/8 19/8 18/12 19/8
Tata 1st Pref 200
Tata 2nd Pref 138/8 38/12
Alcock 275 88/12
A.C.C. 151/8 52 52
Belapur 231 35 30 32/8 32
B.B. Old 367/8 55 63/12 62/8
B.B New 128/12 29/6
Petrol 1/7 1/6/9
B.I.C 9/1/6
I. Copper 2/6/3 2/6
Dharamsey 40
I Bleaching 150 48
Kemp 362/8
Port Canning 61
P Const 99 101 98/8 99/8 98 99/8
Shivrajpur 35
Tata Chem. 13/11 13/10 13/12 13/8
Tata Oil 53 52/8 53
Walchandnagar 145
Wimco 212/8 11/4
SPECIAL
Ahmedanad Elec New 77 76/8 77
Alembic Chem Ord. 148/12

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

Lounden Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. I. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T T. D D Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4

Banks Buying D D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 4293/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos 3/8 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos 1 per cent. 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent
Tone: Easy

Hyderabad State Bank: 5% Dividend

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 20 (UPI).—The Hyderabad State Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent free of income-tax, it was announced today. The Bank donated Rs. 75,000 for raising a memorial to Mahatma Gandhi.

COPRA PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

Per Candy: —	
Rajapur Burgado	480 to 500
Rajapur No. A	470 to 480
Allepey	475
Madras	530 to 535
Rajapur No. 1	460 to 465
Rajapur No. 2	455 to 460
Allepey three star	470
Allepey five star	465
Mangalore	515 to535
Gota Tiptur	500
Chipla	470 to 475

Textile Shares Move Up On Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, Dec. 20.

On the local market textiles showed good showing with a number of scrips changing hands at considerably above yesterdays prices. Lakshmis improved to Rs. 66 Metturs to Rs. 320 Rahdhakrishnas to S. 155 Rajalashmis to Rs. 65 and Combatore cotton to Rs. 130.

Among plantings tea and coffee shares continued to be in good demand whilst in rubbers Midlands improved to Rs. 4-5 Bank shares were rather quiet the miscellaneous group met with a fair turnover without any change in quotations. Spencers continued to be in request. The market closed firm.

Following are todays quotations in the Madras Stock Market:

GOVERNMENT LOANS Three percent paper 97-8 do three percent 1986 97-14 do 1970-75 100-1 Govt. of Travancore loan three percent 1952-54 100-12 Government of Madras three percent 1960 100-1-6.

BANKS: Travancore 13-6

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2 Chembra 4-13 Cochin Malabar 4-10 Devashola 13-12 Midland 4-5 Nelliampathy 1-2-6 Oucheterlong 5-14-6 Pullangode 1-3 Thirumbadi 1-15-6 T R and T Co 5-6 Vaikundam 5-8.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 154 do Pref 189 Cambodia 10-13 Coimbatore CM 130 do Pioneer 111 do SPG 50 Lakshmi 66 Madura 38-12 Metturs 320 Radhakrishna 155 Ranga Vilas 49 Rajalakshmi 65 Trav Rayons 4 Trichinopoly 9-13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 65 FACT 4-9 India Cement 17-12 Mettur Chem 5-10 Mysore Chem Fert 7-8.

Dyes And Chemicals

BOMBAY, Dec. 16.

From CHATRABHUJ K. MAVJI

SAPTHOLS	
CAS	9 8 0
CBO	15 0 0
CSW	15 0 0
CBS	12 4 0
CSG	17 12 0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	12 4 0
„ „ CKR Base	11 8 0
„ Red CB Base	13 8 0
„ Red CKCR Base	12 8 0
„ Garnet CKGBC Base	5 4 0
„ Yellow CGC Base	8 8 0
„ Corinth CB Base	10 0 0
„ Orange CKGR Base	8 8 0
„ Orange CGC Base	11 4 0
„ Bordeaux CGP Base	16 0 0
„ Bordeaux CGP Salt	7 12 0
„ Scarlet CKR Base	6 8 0
„ Blue Cu. Base	7 8 0
DIRECT COLOURS	
Direct Black Extra	5 0 0
„ Green Extra	6 8 0
„ Violet Extra	6 0 0
„ Yellow 4GL	13 0 0
„ Sky Blue Extra	10 8 0
„ Rubin	5 12 0
„ Orange Extra	8 0 0
„ Brown	5 8 0
Diazo Black Extra	5 8 0
Chrysophenine G Extra	12 4 0
Benzopurpurine 4B	6 0 0
Tarquoise Blu G	18 8 0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	10 0 0
Congo Red H Dark (56 Pkg)	5 4 0
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 692	3 2 0
Sulphur Black 992	2 12 0
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3 2 0
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS	
Methylene Blue Extra	6 12 0
Metanil Yellow Elephant	3 4 0
Metanil Yellow Extra	6 0 0
Methyl Violet Lumps	5 0 0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8 0 0
Magenta Extra O	10 0 0
Diamond Green	9 0 0
Bismark Brown Extra	5 0 0
Chrosodine Extra	4 0 0
Malachite Green Crystals	9 0 0
Auramine Extra	8 4 0
Acid Orange Extra	3 8 0
Acid Scarlet	5 8 0
Kumkum Scarlet	8 4 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c	25 8 0
Soap Green	20 0 0
VAT FAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	40 0 0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	41 0 0
Vat Blue Dark BO	38 0 0
Vat Blue Brlt Green B 900	40 0 0
Vat Blue Brlt Green B 2100 Powder	90 0 0
Vat Blue Brlt. Green B 3200	163 0 0
Vat Magenta B Powder	45 0 0
Yellow 5G	32 0 0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	30 0 0
Vat Olive Gray Powder	20 0 0
Vat Red Brown	20 0 0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	70 0 0
Vat Violet 2R	85 0 0
Vat Pink R	70 0 0
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol O Conc.	18 0 0
Printosal CO 4B	28 0 0
Golden Yellow	65 0 0
Printosol Green Paste	55 0 0
Rapid Red	19 0 0
Orange	18 0 0
Yellow	18 0 0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	150 0 0
„ 100 p.c. Powder	8 0 0
Bisulphite of Soda	75 0 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains	4 8 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains 1 lb pkg.	5 4 0
CHEMICALS	
Turkey Red Oil	43 0 0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45 0 0
Saltric Acid	190 0 0
Soda Bicarb	21 0 0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	55 0 0
Ammonia Chloride	33 0 0
Soda Ash Light USA	19 0 0
White Sugar of Lead	145 0 0
Brown Sugar of Lead	115 0 0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	47 0 0
Bleaching Powder	33 0 0
Nitrite of Soda	60 0 0
Sodium Sulphide English	38 0 0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	32 0 0
Suphate of Alumina (Pure)	30 0 0
Aniline Salt	2 4 0
Bichromate of Potash	135 0 0
Bichromate of Soda	75 0 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg.	0 8 0
Caustic Soda 450 lbs pkg.	44 0 0
Acetic Acid	1 3 0
Zinc Dust	110 0 0
Borax Crys	33 0 0
Formal De Hyde	0 8 0
Rangolite C	4 14 0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Counters Rule Steady

COLCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled steady for the speculative counters while in coal West Jamuria were a strong feature and in papers, Indian Paper Pulp recorded good rise. In Jute, Fort Gloster improved satisfactorily. Teas were in good request. The rates are todays final transactions upto 3-00 p m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 97-15 three percent loan 1959-71 101-2 SL three percent loan 1970-75 100-3 SL four percent loan 1960-70 110.

BANKS: Calcutta National 13-12 United Commercial 51-8.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 5-1 Cawnpore Textiles 10-5 New Victoria Ordy 2-6.

COALS: Burrakur 12-9 Talcher 3 West Jamuria 47-8 Jutes Anglo India 182 Fort Gloster 322 Howrah 26-8 India 137 Kanknarrah 152

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 29-4 Kumardhubi Eng. 8-1 Marshalls 6-7 Steel Corp. 23 Saran Eng. 8-10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-13 Indian copper 2-6 Karanpura Dev 20-8 Dalmia Cement 5-12 SL sone valley cement 5-9 Alkali and Chemical 10-13 Calcutta Electric 15-11 British India Corp 9-3 Calcutta Trams 15-7 F and C Osler 5-10 Indian National Airways 3-1 Jardine Henderson 141 Martin Burn 16-2 British Burma Petrol 1-7 Bengal Paper 42-8 Cum Div CT India Paper Pulp 165 Assam Saws 8-7 India steamship 8-1 Sugars Belsund 4-10 Buland 15 Purtabpore 10-8

TEAS: Banarhat 282 Bishnauth 34-8 CT Bormahian 12-4 Dufflaghur 27-8 Jutlibari 12-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

Prices Sag On Christmas Selling

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

Following modest opening gains on trade pricefixing in nearbys against export sales and partly for mill accounts, prices fluctuated narrowly, then sagged on scattered pressure partly attributed to so-called Christmas selling. November consumption of 772,000 bales was in line with trade expectations. The E.C.A. cotton export grants to Holland was not a market feature. In the afternoon the market continued to sag attributed to dribbles of hedges finding trade offtake more indifferent with fresh trading incentives lacking. The market closed steady with sales placed at 115,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	30.52 minus 04
May	30.31 minus 07
July	29.70 minus 09
October	28.27 minus 06
Dec.	28.15 minus 07
Middling spot	31.22 minus 04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.48 minus 05
May	30.27 minus 06
July	29.60 minus 11
October	28.17 minus 09
Middling spot	30.05 minus 05

New York cotton March Highest 30.64 at 10.49 Lowest 30.52 at 15.00 hours.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 19.

KARNAK Jan.	79.85 minus 30
KARNAK Mar.	80.00 minus 55
KARNAK May	80.70 plus 10
ASHMOUNI Dec.	77.70 minus 160
ASHMOUNI Feb.	77.40 minus 140
ASHMOUNI Apr.	76.05 minus 105

WALL STREET MARKET

Restricted Price Movement

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

Consolidation forces continued in command of the situation this morning and again served to restrict movement of the main body. In only modest activity, prices showed mostly fractional variations eitherway with gains and losses evenly divided. At noon the averages were industrials 198.28 and rails 51.78.

Buying occasionally quickened during the afternoon and was sufficient to push the market to a predominance of mostly fractional gains under the leadership of Industrials, the group average of which recorded a new high level for the year, some of the force behind the recent stock market advance being attributed to shortcovering in an effort to establish tax losses. In this connection more than usual interest is attached to forthcoming short interest figures. Late profit-taking trimmed extreme gains and the market closed mostly fractions eitherway. The closing tone was irregular.

American Telegraph and Telephone	146 5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	32
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 5/8
Chase National Bank	35 1/4
Firestone Tyre	52 3/8
General Electric	44 3/8
General Motors	69 1/4
Ingersoll Rand	66 1/4 bid
International Nickel of Canada "A"	27 3/4
National Bank of New York	44 3/8
New York Central Railroad	10 5/8
Sinclair Corporation	23 5/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	17 1/4
Texas Corporation	61 7/8
Union Carbide	63 3/4
U. S. Smelting and Refining	39
U. S. Steel Common	26
Western Union "A"	19

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,420,000. Highest and Lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 26 1/4 and 26 respectively.

Renewed Liquidation In Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.

Prices fluctuated irregularly in moderate dealings with evening up in December contracts prior to its expiration tomorrow accounting for a good part of the activity. In wheat, Flour mills were on the buying side early on reports that the Production and Marketing Administration requested offers on 155,000 one hundred pounds-weight of eighty per cent extraction hard wheat flour for Greece. Continued light arrivals of grain at the terminal markets attracted some support but minor advances attracted renewed liquidation in the spot month

CHICAGO WHEAT

December	2.21
May	2.13-1/2
March	2.19-7/8
July	1.95-3/4

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS Dec. 19.

Internationals displayed firmness in active dealings The demand was attributed to Swiss and United States interests as well as French institutions. Oils and Dutch issues made useful progress The technical state of the market indicates the possibility of a marked recovery in the near future according to bourse circles.

BRUSSELS Dec. 19

The bourse was quiet with heaviness in some sections Year end considerations are effectively keeping business at a low ebb Price changes show only minor alterations

AMSTERDAM Dec. 19

More cheerful sentiment and more extensive dealings brought improvements to several sections Billiton a notable example rising 9-1/2 points to 290 Indonesians and bankings were firm Industrials however were neglected and royal Dutch barely steady.

ENQUIRY INTO INDORE TEXTILE MILLS

Committee Set Up

GWALIOR, Dec. 19: The Madhya Bharat Government have appointed a three-member Committee to examine the organisation, present condition and the system of working of the textile mills at Indore with a view to improve their financial stability and manufacturing efficiency.

The Committee will examine in detail the financial organisation of the mills, scrutinise the systems of management, inquire into the processes of manufacture and recommend ways and means so as to ensure smooth working of the mills and to secure for the industry a reasonable degree of stablity and efficiency.

BHARATRI SABHA CO-OP. SOCIETY

6¼% Dividened Declared

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The first Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bharatri Sabha Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd., was held at Laxmi Nagar Hall, Khar, on Saturday evening, Mr. D. C. Vacchani presiding.

Mr. Harish C. Jain, Chairman of the Board of Directors outlined the growth of the Society and expressed satisfaction with its working.

According to the report, the Society's capital as on 30th June 1949 was Rs. 8,547/- but it was able to raise loans of nearly Rs. 40,000/- and the Society has not only paid back most of this amount but has earned a net profit of Rs. 1,367/3/-. A dividend of 6¼ per cent was declared. The Society has also earmarked a sum for donations to different schools and libraries.

Colombo Share Bazar

Market for rubber firm the rest steady TEAS

Allertons 2 arratennes 13 dickapitiyas 1 15/16 dockoyas 17 1/2 doomoos 24 estates of Uva 24 Giridi Elias 9 3/4 high forests 27 1/2 mayens 14

PUSHTOONISTAN IN FERMENT

Karachi Can't Hide Truth, Says Afghan Ambassador

NEW DELHI, December 20 (U.P.I.).

THE conditions of the Pushtoons in the N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan might develop anytime into a potential danger for peace and security of the Middle East, said Sardar Najib Ullah Khan, Afghanistan's Ambassador in India, at a press conference here today.

He said: "It is a pity that with the experience of two world wars and the sincere declarations of great leaders and the United Nations Charter, there still exist some powers who believe in might rather than right and refuse to apply the U. N Charater to an oppressed but deserving Nation.

"It would be in the interest of Pakistan itself," he added, "if she had respected the U. N. Charter, in letter and in spirit, and also had taken a lesson from the 70-year experience of the British Government who, with an immense cost of life and wealth, not only failed to suppress the spirit of this Nation but also gave it more and more impetus."

The Ambassador also pointed out that the efforts made by the Afghan Government to settle this matter with the Pakistan and the British Government had borne no fruit.

Asserting that the Pushtoon Nation as a whole was now on an evolutionary march towards national consciousness and progress, the Ambassador said:

"Though the Pakistan Radio and press is ever ready to deny this fact and contradict the existence of freedom movement, the day is quite near when Pakistan will no longer be in a position to camouflage the truth."

He added that when the British Government relinquished its authority in India, the Pushtoons "found themselves credited to Pakistan's account as a mute transferable commodity. This exceptionally unjust treatment has created a stir in the whole Pushtoon Nation in the N.W.F.P., Baluchistan, tribal areas and Afghanistan, and the situation may develop anytime into a potential danger for the peace and security of the Middle East.

Realising this danger, the Afghan Government, added the Ambassador, had endeavoured to see to it that the Pushtoons were given "full and unfettered freedom of choosing their own destiny, according to the Charter of Human Rights and international conventions, and thus pave the way for co-operation and peace in this part of the world. But the sincere efforts of the Afghan Government have borne no fruit and the problem remains still unheeded and unsolved".

He stated that the Afghan Government had been pursuing this matter with the Pakistan and British governments for a long time, but no successful results had been achieved so far.

"This," he said, "has made the position of the Afghan Government very awkward with those four million armed Pushtoons of the free tribal areas who have been prevented by the Afghan Government during the last 2-1/2 years from taking up arms for the achievement of their rights."

POSERS FOR PAKISTAN

Continuing, he said: "If Pakistan claims that the movement of Pushtoonistan is a mere creation of Afghanistan and is not a living vital reality, then it would not be out of place to ask a few questions:

"Was there any mass killing in Babara Chrasada and firing on people in many other parts of the N.W.F.P. by Pakistan troops, resulting in immense loss of life of men, women and children?

"If so, is the world entitled to know the reasons which impelled the Pakistan Government to do so?"

"Why did the Government of Pakistan fail to win over to their side the people of tribal areas even after spending huge sums of money, and why should they hoist the flag of Pushtoonistan all over their country and form national assemblies in Tirah and the Khyber?

"If, according to Pakistan, all the Pushtoons of N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan are satisfied with the Government of Pakistan, then how is it that popular leaders all over these two provinces are still rotting in jails?

"If there are no ideological differences between Pathans and Pakistan, why has the Pakistan Government enforced an economic blockade of the tribal areas?

"Why was the Waziristan area bombed by Pakistan planes if the Relations between them were friendly and cordial?

"If the freedom movement does not exist amongst Pushtoons, then what reasons can be attributed to the demonstrations of Pushtoons outside Pakistan in America and in India?"

The Ambassador said: "It is difficult to contradict these facts and declare before the world that the Pushtoons are loyal to the Pakistan Government. A military occupation or a forced accession can never give any right to Pakistan to consider this as an integral part of its own territory".

In conclusion, he appealed to the peoples and governments of the world to approach the problem with sympathy and proper appreciation of facts and help a deserving Nation to achieve its just aim.

CHAMPION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

Father D'Souza's Tribute To Nehru

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Father Jerome D'Souza, Principal of Loyola College Madras, said tonight that Christians in India looked on Pandit Nehru as the champion of civil and religious liberties for all communities.

In an address prepared for delivery to Washington's Catholic University on "Christianity in New India" Father D'Souza who is with the Indian Delegation to the United Nations, said Christians in India favoured all anti-Communist measures taken by the Government.

He told the students: "Whatever mistrust there might have been regarding the genuine nationalism of the Christian community in recent years it disappeared on the part of the national leaders during the last stages of the national struggle.

"Christians have taken full part in the fight for independence and consistently supported the Government of India.

"That has gained them the respect and sympathy of the majority community and they have received satisfactory safeguards in the constitution."

U. S. Loan To Jap Industry

TOKYO Dec. 19, (PTI-Reuter): Loans to Japanese industry from the United States aid counterpart fund may reach between 6,000 million and 7,000 million yen before the new year. Finance Ministry authorities said today.

They believed a large loan to the shipbuilding industry would be authorised this week and said negotiations were in progress for a big credit for the Government Railway Corporation and loans to the electric, steel and chemical fertiliser industries.

DR. PRASAD

(Continued from page 1)

directions in the vast ocean of life and that you may recognise the path leading the humanity towards the Rama Rajya," he said.

CONFLICT

Dr. Prasad referred to the "flames of conflict" burning throughout the world and said that millions of men and women had already been sacrificed at the altar of war. In countries where there was no war there was no goodwill among them.

"America and her allies and Russia and her allies are preparing for war or at least afflicted by the fear complex. I think it is the duty of every man to find out a way to extricate men, nations and the states from this dangerous state of affairs. I have firm conviction that the fear of war has engulfed the whole universe because the ideals of life of various nations have become contaminated. All have forgotten the real nature of peace and happiness."

"This state of affairs," he said, "is the direct outcome of the craving for pleasure and enjoyment and is highly suicidal to the world. The pursuit of self-pleasure is not the special feature of this age. It had been present in all nations and at all times, but we must not forget the fact that it is ultimately what is desirable and what is noble that have tempted the humanity towards progress."

UNIVERSALISM

Dr. Prasad said that if human society wanted to rise from the lowest depth of animality to which it had reached, it would have to rise above the narrow nationalism and embrace universalism.

"Every page of history of human civilisation which is related to the tale of evolution of intellect and culture cries aloud that renunciation and service are and can be the fundamental factors of life," he said.

Dr. Prasad declared: "The ideal of this nature differs in terms of heaven and hell from the ideals of all devouring imperialism. The ideal of universalism was placed before us in the past by the ancient sages and our guide Mahatma Gandhi re-established the same ideal before us in the present age. If India today is respected in the Community of nations it is on account of these ideals"

He continued. "It is unfortunate that being enamoured by the material gains of modern age some people in India are advocating that the ideal of life is to gain strength and enjoy and not the spirit of service, but worship of strength and wealth is not meant for us and not for this country. It will not be conducive to the happiness of the humanity."

Dr. Prasad said that for the advancement of any nation it was essential to broadbase the education system to achieve prosperity for the country and for the successful functioning of democracy. "We need a cadre of efficient workers from the universities who will devote their entire energy and strength to this end."

Cattle Show In Patna

PATNA, Dec 19 (PTI): A one-day cattle show organised under the auspices of the Animal Husbandry Department. Bihar was held on Saturday last in Madanpur in the district of Darbhanga. Over 500 heads of cattle were exhibited and prizes worth Rs 300 and improved ploughs were given away to the winners.

Dr Anugraha Narain Sinha, Bihar's Finance Minister and Mr. Ram Charitra Singh, Irrigation Minister visited the show.

Chinese Envoy Meets Bevin

PRESENT SITUATION DISCUSSED

LONDON, Dec. 19 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Cheng Tin-Hsi, Chinese Ambassador in London, visited Mr. Ernest Bevin at the foreign office today.

It was understood that he raised a number of points with Mr. Bevin before the Foreign Secretary's departure next week for the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' conference at Colombo.

A British foreign office spokesman said today that Britain regards with "great concern the Chinese Nationalist threat to lay mines off the Communist held China coast in an attempt to enforce a blockade.

The spokesman said the move 'obviously' aggravates the present situation and was being given serious study in London.

Diplomatic quarters believed British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, impressed Britain's view on the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Cheng Tin-Hsi, during their interview here today.

The Chinese Nationalist government has warned the United States that all foreign ships must assume complete responsibility for damage from mines and other effective measures if they try to run its blockade of Communist-held ports on the Chinese mainland.

The warning was given in a note, dated December 12 sent by the Nationalists to the American Consul General at Taipei, Formosa. The text did not reach the state department until today.

The note said that a small number of foreign merchantmen had ignored the blockade and some had "even met with incidents".

State Department officials said that Chinese note would not affect state department policy that the blockade was illegal.

It is understood that no American merchant ship is at present in Chinese teritorial waters.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEWYORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Previous Closing	30.52
Today's Opening	30.48
Difference	—4
Today's Closing	30.56
Difference	+4

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

Silver Forward	Rs. 172 8
Gold forward	Rs. 113 9
Silver Bullion	Rs. 172 2
Silver Mint	Rs. 172 6
Gold ready	Rs. 114 2
Sovereign	Rs. 75 14

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 28-5/8.
General Motors 69-1/4.
United States Steel Common 26.
Do. Preference 139-3/4.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)

Cotton Sind NT 74, Punjab 289, F 79/8, Four F 73/8. Rates held steadily in expectations of more continental demand view of rise in Egyption prices.

Yesterday's turnover 2500, mostly in N.T Sawgin around 84. Arrivals 480, Exports 4048 bales for Hongkong and Continental Ports. Loss of Indian market is being ignored as exports are running well above expectations to other countries.

Cottonseeds NT Ready 5/8, January 5/6/6. Steady but quiet.

Gold 98, Sovereigns 64/8.

STOCK EXCHANGE: State Bank 101/8, Habib Bank 186/8, Muhammadi Steamships 95, Murree Brewery 8/4, Rawalpindi Electrics 12/12. Business small.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (PTI-Reuter): General Li Tsung-jen Chinese Nationalist Acting President, underwent an operation for stomach ulcers at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre here today. Officials stated afterwards that his condition was excellent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Business in the London Stock Exchange today remained at a low ebb and under the influence of the approaching holiday. Major price changes were very few and far between and most sections were without definite trend.

Scattered sales of British Government Stocks produced declines of ene-eight percent but the industrial share market was very steady. Decline was shown in Cable Wireless ordinary stock which fell one and three quarters to two-five-zero on profittaking or recent rise. Wireless and television issues were well held.

Fresh demand gave rubber shares firmer tone and there were slight gains among coppers. Oils were hesitant and generally unchanged after being slightly better. Mexican Eagles were steady around 223 with the market awaiting payout news.

Foreign bonds, where changed were fractionally lower and there ewas occasional dullness to foreign rails.

South African minings were mixed. Small gains and losses were the result of local buying and case sales.

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDAMAD, Dec. 20.

Local textiles observed a set back with the absence of buyers at a higher level.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 275-8, Highest [illegible]3-4 Lowest 272-12.

Arvind opend 765 Highest 768 Lowest 759.

Ambica opened 351 lowest 349.

Deferred opened 1535 highest 1556.

Closing quotations: Calico 273-8 Arvind 760 Ambica 349-12 Asok 342-8 Ajit 267-8 Rohit 100-4 Vijay 436-4 Deferred 1553 Atula 39-8 Mahalaxmi 311-4.

LUCKNOW, December 19, (PTI): Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister for Education and Labour in the U. P. Government has been assigned the additional portfolio of Finance in the re-distribution of portfolios by Pandit Vallabh Govind Pant, the Prime Minister.

U. K.'S TRADE WITH INDIA

London: The Principal Imports from India and Exports to India and machinery exports to India for the full year 1948, for October 1948 and '49, for the ten months January to October 1948 and for the same period for 1949 as compiled by the Trade and Navigation Accounts of the U.K. are:

IMPORTS IN £ 000

	Full Year 1948	October 1948	October 1949	10 Months Jan.—Oct. 1948	10 Months Jan.—Oct. 1949
Total All Imports	96,266	7,194	10,669	77,683	79,497
Of Which:—					
Tea	35,148	3,485	5,447	24,923	30,504
Tobacco	2,956	653	772	2,068	4,940
Other non-metalliferous mining and quarry products	1,451	138	77	1,258	928
Non-ferrous metalliferous ores and scrap *	888	69	127	784	1,012
Raw cotton and cotton waste	3,317	57	80	2,620	1,276
Wool, raw and waste and woollen rags	1,797	86	115	1,450	1,612
Raw jute	5,955	6	429	5,394	4,831
Seeds and nuts for oils, oils, fats, resins and gums	9,639	195	532	9,173	4,500
Hides and skins, undressed	1,117	160	186	808	1,687
Woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures@	1,600	141	146	1,337	1,300
Coir mats and matting	1,790	238	230	1,396	1,706
Jute manufactures	15,846	515	518	13,370	10,032
Oils, fats and resins, manufactured	960	57	95	929	384
Leather and manufactures	7,228	834	1,144	5,656	8,464

*mainly manganese ore.
@ mainly carpets, floor rugs, etc.

EXPORTS

	Full Year 1948	October 1948	October 1949	10 Months Jan.—Oct. 1948	10 Months Jan.—Oct. 1949
Total All Exports	96,621	8,969	7,121	75,363	105,358
Of Which:—					
Machinery	34,079	2,745	2,796	27,626	33,251
Vehicles (including ships and locomotives)	12,827	1,234	1,500	10,083	14,344
Iron and steel and manufactures	4,235	386	390	3,334	4,392
Pottery, glass, abrasives, etc.	1,411	163	100	1,021	2,027
Non-ferrous metals and manufactures	3,769	323	75	3,033	2,929
Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	2,655	306	156	2,070	2,993
Electrical goods and apparatus	6,572	624	622	5,009	8,180
Cotton yarns and manufactures	7,046	649	158	4,797	10,740
Woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures	4,601	314	96	2,929	3,168
Silk and artificial silk yarns and manufactures	901	57	28	769	2,281
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours	9,057	1,014	415	7,059	9,692
Paper, Cardboard, etc.	1,780	243	76	1,234	1,597

MACHINERY EXPORTS

	Full Year 1948	October 1948	October 1949	10 Months Jan.—Oct. 1948	10 Months Jan.—Oct. 1949
Total Machinery	34,079	2,745	2,796	27,626	33,251
Of which:—					
Boilers and boiler-house plant—					
Boilers, water tube	1,025	48	94	874	1,321
Other	1,006	70	101	871	861
Cranes and other lifting machinery	442	41	39	390	450
Electrical machinery—					
Generators	1,173	178	66	10,33	936
Motors and parts	1,305	101	66	1,049	1,327
Other descriptions	2,310	214	325	1,828	2,884
Machine tools (metal working)	2,315	164	184	1,915	2,035
Mining machinery, other than portable power tools	295*	41	24	222	323
Internal combustion engines—					
Marine	222	19	45	172	306
Other	2,136	170	315	1,820	2,721
Printing, bookbinding, etc. machines	831	103	61	677	698
Pumps	737	67	11	592	446
Refrigerating machinery	217*	15	5	133	277
Road rollers	762	61	4	596	146
Sugar making and refining machinery	615	41	18	518	623
Textile machinery	8,987	688	644	7,400	8,730

*includes Pakistan.

RESTATE ECONOMIC POLICY

(Continued from page 6)

gramme Committee's Report also adopted the Mixed Economy. Of course the exact proportion in which these principles are mixed in the two documents is different. But that difference makes the two documents different only in degree and not in kind.

The Economic Programme Committee's Report lays down as its objectives—(i) full employment, (ii) rapid rise in the standard of living and (iii) establishment of a just social order. The Industrial Policy of the Government of India embodies all the three.

Regarding industrial organisation, in the Economic Programme Committee's Report, new undertakings in Defence, Key and Public Utility Industries should be started immediately under public ownership and existing undertakings would be transferred from private to public ownership after a period of five years and respective spheres of large-scale and small-scale cottage industries should be demarcated to avoid destructive competition between the two and production of food, clothing and other consumer goods should be reserved for decentralised co-operative economy and the whole industrial organisation should be planned under a Permanent Planning Commission.

Therefore, both the Economic Programme Committee's Report of the AICC as well as the Industrial Policy of the Government of India envisaged a Planned Economy in which public enterprise controlled private enterprise.

NATIONALISATION

The programme of nationalisation of key industries and public utilities according to the Election Manifesto of the Congress must be pursued on payment of equitable compensation. The Constitution of the Indian Republic provides for compensating of the dispossessed and not for expropriation.

Today when there is paucity of funds in the State exchequer and few equipped personnel to run the public-owned industrial undertakings, the programme of nationalisation has necessarily to be slowed down. It may be interesting to quote Lenin:—

"One step forward, two steps back..... It happens in the lives of individuals, and it happens in the history of nations. It would be criminal cowardice to doubt even for a moment the inevitable and complete triumph of the principles of revolutionary social democracy. of proletarian organisation."

PROFIT MOTIVE

While slowing down the implementation of this aspect of our economic policy is understandable, there can hardly be any relaxation of the policy of controlled private enterprise. During the war period as would be evident from the table of industrial production, in spite of war time taxation, the peak level was attained. And though there was no specific statute for control of production, the Defence of India Rules gave sufficient powers to the Government to pull up the recalcitrant.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel observed in the last meeting of the Standing Committee: "The profit motive is a great stimulant to exertion and rules human conduct..... At the same time transcending everything must be a high sense of civic conscience and a national duty."

IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT

So that the industrial development may not run counter to the sense of civic conscience and national duty, the Bill to provide for the development, regulation and control of 25 industries introduced by the Industries Minister in the Parliament last March should be placed immediately on the Statute Book.

The Industrial development in India owes quite a lot to the pressure which the Congress could exert upon the foreign government. The movement for 'Swadeshi' certainly gave a fillip to our industries and ultimately resulted in the policy of protection. As early as 1924, the Iron and Steel Industry was given the benefit of discriminating protection. Then followed the Cotton Textile Industry in 1926, the Sugor Industry in 1931 and the Paper and Paper pulp industry 1925, Match industry 1928, the Heavy Chemicals in 1931 (only for a period of two years). The policy of protection benefits the national industry but imposes a great sacrifice on the consumer. Poor as we were, we did not grudge the sacrifice.

ECONOMIC EQUALITY

However much profit motive may be a stimulant to production, in the context of today, the motive should be tempered by a spirit of service to the community. Private capital cannot be allowed a long hand to inflict forced unemployment upon the community.

Unless private enterprise is controlled, Dr. Ambedkar's statement in defence of the Constitution in the Indian Parliament might come to be prophetic.

"If we are not able to resolve the contradiction in our life, namely political equality side by side with social and economic inequality we will be pulling our political democracy into great peril. We must remove this contradiction at the earliest possible moment or else those who are victims of this contradiction and therefore suffer will blow up the structure of political democracy which we have so laboriously built up."

BETTER MANAGEMENT

It is true to some extent that 'talent and experience in industrial effort are scarce commodities, and that the art and science of industry are specialised subjects and business management and industrial ability are more often instinctive than acquired.' But the experiment in Russia in state-owned industries as well as in Britain have made it clear that by training such an experience can be acquired by the people of the Civil Service. In fact management today under private enterprise over a large sector of our industry is no better—may be worse, than the management under an Economic Civil Service.

While private enterprise must be placed under well-directed control of the State, the need of the hour is not mere control but planning. In fact, the stage has been set for a planned economy. The Government have taken steps—a number of steps, like self-sufficiency in food, balancing the foreign exchange budget, reaching industrial targets, promotion of compulsory savings and last but not the least making evaded profits to be invested, which unless integrated might not yield the desired result. Such integration is possible only under a Planning Commission. The Government are committed to such a step and the Indian National Congress repeatedly urged upon the Government an early appointment of such a Commission.

The Bill for the control of industrial development may be placed on the Statute Book. The managing agency system may be removed. The working parties appointed by the Government to enquire into the industries may submit their reports, even the targets for industrial production be reached for one year, yet the economic malaise would not be remedied unless the whole economy of the country comes under the overall control of a machinery which can plan the full utilisation of our resources on a priority basis.

A BALANCED ECONOMY

Besides, there is the question of allocation of resources between the two sectors of our economy, agriculture and industry. If compulsory saving is extended to all sectors in our economic life and if evaded profits can be made to be invested through a scheme of Bearer Bonds, the resources at the disposal of the Government may be quite substantial. And unless like the Sterling Balances, these resources are going to be frittered away, they should be husbanded and invested according to well-defined priorities. Some how or other an impression is abroad that our economic ills would be removed if our industries specially the large-scale ones are made efficient and all resources, internal and external, should be earmarked for them. Rarely it is borne in mind that income from agriculture and allied occupations contributed in 1947-48 about Rs. 2,130 crores or 54 per cent of the total national income of Rs. 3,940 crores of the provinces in Indian Union. It is true that this sector of our economy is responsible for little capital formation. It is not because of the spend-thrift habits of the farmers but because of lack of wherewithal of the bulk of the agricultural population. Unless the units of production in agriculture are increased by developing suitable agro-industries where surplus population can be deployed, such capital formation may not be possible. But this may be probable only under such a policy of development and capital investment as would make agriculture and decentralised industries the prime factor in our economic planning.

It is indeed a great misfortune that, while the Industrial Policy of the Government of India, though not very emphatically yet quite encouragingly provided for planned development of decentralised village industries on co-operative basis, nothing so far has been done in this direction and the recent drive for increased industrial production conspicuously avoids any mention of such efforts.

RESTATEMENT

I, therefore, feel that what is needed is not merely an industrial policy but restatement of the Economic Policy of the Government and a Planning Commission which will build a balanced economy of controlled large-scale industries, efficient and reorganised agriculture and decentralised industries on co-operative basis. This is all the more necessary because, while solving the immediate crisis, the objective of building a just social order as adumbrated in the Government's Industrial Policy of 1948, has to be constantly kept before. Under such an arrangement alone, our Agriculture would give food to the people, fodder to the cattle and raw materials to the industries, large-scale industries would provide essentials of life to the common man at a cheap cost, normal profits to the owners and living wages to the labourers and the decentralised industries will provide full employment to our man power and natural resources. Under such an economy, the nation will prosper and also the individual. This is not merely ideological;—it is the demand of the people and the age economically practical and ethically sound.

—A.I.C.C. Economic Review.

POLIO CASES IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, (PTI-Reuter): The United States has had 41,461 polio cases this year—the greatest number for one country in any single year of the world's history, according to Mr. Basil Oconnor, President of the American National Infantile Paralysis Foundation.

He said yesterday his fund was in its worst financial state ever and must next month raise 50,000,000 dollars, twice the usual amount, in its annual "March of Times" campaign.

East Punjab Scraps Roads Scheme

SIMLA, Dec. 19, (PTI): The East Punjab Government's scheme for the construction of some new roads in the province at a cost of Rs. 140 lakhs during the current financial year has been given up, in furtherance of the economy drive, it is learnt here today.

The scheme formed part of the three-crore post-war road development programme drawn up by the Government.

MADURA, Dec. 20 (PTI): The Government of India have, it is learnt, selected Mr. G Ramanujam, Vice-President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and General Secretary of the Tamil Nad INTUC as adviser to the workers' delegate to the Asian Regional Labour Conference of the International Labour Organisation to be held in Ceylon from January 16 to 28 next year.

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CENTRALISED AUTHORITY FOR FILM CENSORSHIP

Parliament Passes Amending Bill

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20. (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed the Cinematograph (Second Amendment) Bill centralising censorship of films and a Bill extending the life of the Dehli Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Act by three more years.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said that Government had decided that by the end of March 1950, 1,389 unauthorised persons now occupying Government premises would be evicted, but as far as possible alternative accommodation would be given to them.

Experience had shown that the accommodation position in the capital and its suburbs continued to be acute and for discharging Government's obligation to make provision for Government servants as well as foreign embassies and their staff, the Act would have to be extended.

The House agreed to extend by another year a resolution moved by the Minister of Industry and Supply Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, extending the Essential Supplies Act and the Requisition of Land Act by another year with effect from April, 1950.

This, he said, was the last extension that could be obtained under the present law

Meanwhile, Government would have to confer with provincial governments and determine the entire policy of control and regulation in accordance with the provisions of the new Constitution.

Prof. N. G. Ranga predicted that controls would have to remain for another five years and demanded an enquiry into the working of controls so far. Both Prof. Ranga and Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that controls had led to "corruption and black-marketing."

Mr. Sidhwa wanted controls to be lifted except those on food stuffs and requisitioning of land.

COMPOSITION OF AUTHORITY

Mr. C. Subramanyan (Madras) speaking on Clause 6 of the Bill which relates to the Constitution and functions of the Central Censoring Authority said that in spite of his repeated questions on the previous day, the Minister had not clearly stated what would be the composition of the Authority. If it was contemplated to make the Chief Censor the sole authority, it would make him a dictator and would be giving a "corrupting power."

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information, said that what was contemplated was that the Chief Censor along with the panel of advisers would constitute the authority.

Replying to a query from Smt. Durgabai, the Minister said that he could not go into the details about the composition of the panel but it would be drawn from all the areas.

The House adopted all the clauses.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (United Provinces) said that he welcomed the decision to centralise film censorship but wanted to know whether the Government had any plans to carry out the aims and objects of the Bill. It had been mentioned that they were centralising censorship in order to provide healthy entertainment, education, etc. He wanted to know what economic and educational policies Government wanted to propagate.

Indian films were propagating a costly standard of life inconsistent with the country's production of wealth. It was not clear who would be the censor. Would he be a "clubbred" man? The films were only teaching table manners and producing "red-beaked, blood-nailed ghosts of girls" who were marching into Indian society. The Films should teach plain living and high thinking.

Mr. Tyagi wanted to know whether the central panel to advise the censor would contain psychologists, musicians and others. The films were turning poetry into prose and music was being adulterated The censoring should be done in a wide manner to eradicate all these things.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information, said that he would give "respectful attention" to the suggestions made by the members.

Mr. BHUPENDER SINGH MANN: Not to those made by Mr. Tyagi (laughter).

The House passed the act.

HOUSE REQUISITIONS

Mr. N V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power, then moved that the Bill to amend the Delhi Premises Requisition and Eviction Act 1947, extending it to 1952 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Gadgil said that the ordinance issued on August 31 was due to expire by the end of this month. Experience had shown that the accommodation position in the capital and its suburbs had become acute and it was necessary for Government to have the act extended for another period of two years.

About 7,492 applications had been received from displaced persons who were in the employment of the Central Government. Out of these, the Government were able to provide accommodation for 2,102.

Criticising severely the working of the old Requisition Act in Delhi, Mr. Deshbandu Gupta said that he was sorry to say that "the National Government have become an ordinance Government." "They had adopted a line of least resistance in which public opinion in the matter of requisitioning houses was not at all consulted. Even the old Government could not have passed so many ordinances without having been forced to listen to public opinion, he declared.

Mr. Gupta challenged the statement of Mr. Gadgil (mover of the Bill) that only 81 houses had been requisitioned under the old Act, and cited the figures given by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi in June last in an answer to his question in the Advisory Council that 102 houses had been requisitioned under the old Act. After June, he was sure, another 100 houses must have been requisitioned. It was regrettable that the Minister did not have the correct figures with him.

REQUISITIONING SYSTEM

Prospective Builders' Fear

Mr. Gupta said that the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, had himself stated that the working of the Act had proved to be defective. In a vote issued in August last, the Commissioner had described requisitioning proceedings as irregular, and said that there was no proper authority for allotment of such houses.

Referring to requisitioning of new houses Mr. Gupta said that till now only eight such houses had been requisitioned. Where was then the need for an Act to provide for such requisition? On the contrary it had retarded house building activity in Delhi Prospective builders were always under the fear that their houses would be requisitioned.

Mr. Gupta asked the Minister to come out with a solution of the housing problem in the Province. A Government could not be run on slogans alone. It was a shame that thousands of refugees had been living on pavements and in shacks for the last two years which had given rise to a general laxity of morals, corruption and trafficking in women.

Mr. H. V. Kamath wanted to know whether the Works Minister had while computing the houses being built, taken into account the houses that would be prefabricated by the housing factory under the Health Ministry.

Mr. Deshmukh: He has little faith in that".

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works Mines and Power, replying to the debate promised to take into consideration all the suggestions made in the House, both during the debate and in interruptions.

CONTROLS

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, moved a resolution extending by another year with effect from April 1, 1950 the Essential Supplies and the Requisition of Land Act. Dr. Mookerjee said that the Bill was of a non-controversial character.

THE QUORUM BELL RINGS

Prof. Ranga got up to speak when Mr. Tajmal Hussain said that there was no quorum. The quorum bell was rung. A couple of members went out and the House had an anxious time for a while, until Prime Minister Nehru and a few others arrived and made up the necessary quorum of thirty members.

Mr. Gadgil rushed into the chamber with a cup of tea which he had ordered when the bell rang.

Prof. Ranga wanted an enquiry into the working of controls. It was a notorious fact that in the wake of these controls corruption and black market had brought down the general moral tone of the country. Instead of entrusting distribution more and more to co-operative enterprises the agency of private merchants had been resorted to with the result that blackmarketing was on the increase. The enquiry was very necessary as the controls might last another five years.

CONTROLS

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee replying to the debate said that Government were not enamoured of controls and were not anxious to continue it. It was only a question of choice between two evils. When they tried to operate some controls, they expected cooperation not only from official agencies but also non-official sources.

In the case of certain commodities like paper, mica and spare parts they had already withdrawn controls. This would be the last occasion the House would be able to continue the controls under such a resolution for a year. Under the new Constitution the controls could not be exercised by the Central Government under such a resolution. They would have to decide separately in the case of each commodity whether it should be controlled by the Central or the provinces. When they brought forward any motion under the new Constitution the Government would be able to give definite particulars.

The resolution was passed and the Chairman, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava adjourned the House till tommorrow as "the attendance in the House is thin."

OTHER MEASURES

Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Minister of State (Parliamentary Affairs) announced in Parliament today that consideration of the Estate Duty Bill and the Ajmer-Merwara Tenancy and Land Records Bill would be postponed to the budget session. The Government would like to get the other bills passed during the current session.

There would be supplementary demands for grants for Railways and from general finance.

Mr. Sinha suggested that in view of the urgency of Government legislations, the House should sit for one more hour daily including Saturday next.

On a query from Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, the Speaker said that the House would be given an opportunity to discuss sugar question also during the current session.

Parliament today turned down a suggestion by the Government Chief Whip, Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, that the House should sit one hour extra daily.

The present timings are 10-45 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Mr. B. L. Sondhi (East Punjab) said that members were already doing "sweated labour" while Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (United Provinces) charged Government with trying to take advantage of the absence of an opposition by rushing through official bills.

Ahmedabad Businessman Fears Depression

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

According to a prominent businessman of Ahmedabad, serious depression is feared in local markets including cloth and other businesses.

According to figures gathered, unemployment in industries as well as in other spheres, is growing. About 20,000 workers are unemployed in the textile industry. More than half a lakh of persons have applied for jobs through the Government's Employment Exchanges.

Depression is also felt in the local cloth market where after the abolition of excise duty, and the shortage of cotton, markets are fearing a financial crisis.

ITALIAN ENVOY IN INDIA

His Excellency Signor Sydney Ricotti, Ambassador-designate of Italy in India, accompanied, by his wife arrived at Palam Aerodrome on December 17. Mr. B. K. Kapur, Chief of Protocol, Government of India and Count Renzo di Carrobio, Italian Charge d' Affaires in India were among those who received them at the airport.
(R. to L.): Mr. B. K. Kapur, Count Renzo di Carrobio, H. E. Signor Sydney Ricotti, Mme. Sydney Ricotti Prima, wife of the Italian Ambassador-designate and the wife of the Italian Charge d' Affaires in India.—P.I.B.

BANKING COMPANIES BILL

Dr. Matthai Introduces Amendment

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): The Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai, introduced in the Dominion Parliament today a bill—the Banking Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1949—to replace the Banking Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949 and also to amend the Banking Companies Act of 1949.

The amendments to the Banking Companies Act of 1949 seek to incorporate special provisions for facilitating quick amalgamation between banking companies, and to give powers to the Reserve Bank to control opening of branches by Indian banks in foreign countries.

The second bill, introduced by Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railway, provides for the expulsion from Assam of "undesirable immigrants". The statement of objects and reasons for the bill states: "during the last few months a serious situation had arisen from the immigration of a very large number of East Bengal residents into Assam. Such migration is disturbing the economy of the province, besides giving rise to a serious law and order problem. The bill seeks to confer necessary powers on the Central Government to deal with the situation."

The third bill introduced by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply provides for the extension of time limits under the Indian Patents and Designs Act for the completion of certain formalities by displaced persons.

SCHOOL LANGUAGE

The Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, said in a written reply to Seth Govind Das that the Government of India had accepted in principle the recommendation of the Central Advisory Board of Education, made at its 15th meeting held in January, 1949 that the teaching of the federal language (Hindi) should be started at the end of the junior basic stage and should be compulsory throughout the pre-secondary stage but might be optional thereafter as long as English was the medium of instruction at the University stage.

The Provincial and State governments as well as the Central Administrations had been requested to implement the above recommendation.

KUALA LUMPUR, Dec. 19 (PTI): One hundred and more Indian Societies in Malaya with a total membership of 23,261 have applied for registration under the Societies Registration Ordinance, which was passed by the Legislative Council of the Federation of Malaya this year.

BY-ELECTIONS TO PARLIAMENT

Directive To Unions And Provinces

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI): The largest single bloc of members who will vacate their seats in Parliament on January 26, 1950 belongs to the United Provinces. Directions have been issued to various provinces and States and States Unions for conducting the by-elections for 121 seats to Parliament before January 15.

The entire batch of representatives from Mysore and Travancore-Cochin with seven each will have to resign their seats in Parliament as the result of the ban on duel membership. Of a hundred members to be elected to Parliament 25 will be from the United Provinces, twenty-four from Bihar, twenty from Madras ten from Bombay, seven from the Central Provinces, six each from Orissa and Assam and two from West Bengal.

RESERVATIONS

Seventeen of them will be Muslims and sixteen will be Scheduled Castes members.

The reservation of seats, it is understood, will not apply to the case of representatives from Mysore and States Unions. Mysore and Travancore-Cochin Unions will be sending seven members each. Madhya Bharat will elect four new representatives and Sourashtra two. Rajasthan's Premier Mr. Hiralal Sastri will resign his seat in Parliament and the Union will send in a new member.

The respective executives of the provincial Congress Committees in conjunction with the Congress Legislative Party will set up candidates for the by-elections in the respective areas.

CLOTH SMUGGLING

Dr. Matthai said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the total quantity of cloth and yarn seized while being smuggled at the border of West and East Bengal from March 1948 to September 1949 was 20,49,000 yards and 1,20,000 lbs. respectively. The value of the cloth was Rs. 17.66 lakhs and of the yarn Rs. 5.49 lakhs.

Out of total quantity of cloth seized while being smuggled across East Punjab border, 81,606 yards had been released to the parties after adjudication 21,128 yards disposed off by public auction, 11,802 yards were awaiting auction and 1,728 yards were in custody pending proceedings. About Rs. 14,754 was realised from the auction of cloth and Rs. 2,292 from yarn.

Precautionary Measures In Assam

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20. (UPI): In view of the latest events in China appropriate steps are being taken in Assam, said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Home Minister, in Parliament today.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

PANDIT NEHRU'S summary dismissal of the suggestion from the south that the celebrations connected with the inauguration of the Indian Republic be postponed to some other day as January 26 is inauspicious is apt to be resented by a section of the public that swears by stars and star-gazers.

Indeed in the south, flourishing business have been built on forecasts and there is one gentleman who has assumed the title of "Gandhi Astrologer" on the strength of his claim to have correctly forecast the date of Gandhiji's release from jail. At the moment, unfortunately, the gentleman concerned is engrossed in the problem of securing his home-district for the Tamil country, though one would have expected that a man so thoroughly acquainted with the path of stars would not waste his time in supplementing or fighting against the efforts of Destiny. But doctors when they fall ill have a weakness for other people's prescriptions.

As a student of history, Pandit Nehru must have known that astrologers have a place in the scheme of things Hitler employed a host of them, but it was not because of them that he had to set fire to himself and his wife. A man secretive even about trivial details, he did not guard his astrologers sufficiently well, and the news that they were predicting dates for the Fuehrer got out and reached the ears of the British Intelligence Service. And they knew that to fight an astrologer they too needed an astrologer, and an army of them was employed to chart the dates that were good for "Hitler's horoscope." And they then knew where and when to expect the panzer arm of the dictator. At least, this is what was disclosed after the war. But shrewd sympathisers of astrologers have always held that the star-men did not perform only a negative task. Who knows, but the D-Day might have been fixed after a deep study of Roosevelt's or Eisenhower's horoscope?

QUESTION HOUR

PAKISTAN NEWSPAPERS BANNED IN INDIA

Campaign Of Disruption And Dissatisfaction

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (PTI).

THE Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, today laid on the table of the House in response to a question by Mr. Satis Chandra Samanta, a list of Indian and Pakistan newspapers and periodicals whose entry had been banned in Pakistan and India respectively.

Papers banned in East Pakistan are: The Hindustan Standard, Nation, Anand Bazar Patrika, Saraja, Raushni, Janata, Saptaha, Rail Mazdu, Ittehad, Hindustan Times and Mandirah.

Papers banned in West Pakistan are: The Hindustan Times, Milap, Partap, Prabhat, Ajit and the Blitz.

Pakistan papers banned in India are: The Anjam, Jang, Musalman, Jadid-e-Nizam, Zamindar, Ehsan and Al-Islah.

Sardar Patel said that the Government of India considered that the papers banned by them had been carrying on a campaign of disruption and dissatisfaction. Lala Deshbhandu Gupta asked whether the two Inter-Dominion Conferences of journalists held in Karachi and Delhi had made any difference in the tone of the Pakistan Press vis-a-vis India.

Sardar Patel said that it was difficult for him to say. Lala Deshbhandu Gupta asked whether it had been a waste of time and money. The question was ruled out.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi asked whether Government had any policy or proposal to deal with the Press in India which was overtly following a pro-Pakistan policy. Sardar Patel replied that there was no special plan.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain asked whether it was a fact that the Statesman had published some advertisement on behalf of the so-called "Azad" Kashmir Government.

The question was ruled out.

DEVOTIONAL SONGS

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, said in reply to Lala Raj Kanwar that the publication of "Indian Information" and its Hindi and Urdu versions was discontinued by the Information Ministry from July 1, 1949 as an economy measure. It was found that the material which was being printed in the "Indian Information" was merely a collection of what was already published.

Mr. Diwakar told the same member that on an average, approximately five and quarter hours were allotted daily by the AIR to the singing of devotional songs or Bhajans.

Lala Raj Kanwar asked amidst laughter whether AIR devoted some of its time to love songs calculated to affect the morale of the younger generation. The question was ruled out by the Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar

REHABILITATION

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, said in answer to Mr. Satish Chandra Samanta that about Rs. 1.24 crores had been disbursed so far by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration.

Dr. Matthai replying to Pandit Mukut Biharilal Bhargava said that the information available with the Government did not suggest that there had been any large or unusual increase in the circulation of forged notes in the country.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister said in reply to Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand that complaints had been received from representatives of a few foreign firms that spurious preparations of their products with similar names and labels were being refilled with substitutes.

Several raids have been made by the Drugs Inspectors and efforts were continuing to locate where the counterfeits were manufactured or stocked.

ASSAM SECURITY

Prof. N. G. Ranga asked what steps Government had taken to strengthen the security measures in Assam on both the Burma and Pakistan borders.

Sardar Patel replied that it was not in the public interest to deal with the steps taken by the Government in this matter but he might assure the member that appropriate steps were being taken.

Sardar Patel said in reply to Prof. K. T. Shah that a sum of Rs. 61.53 lakhs was sanctioned in connection with the famine relief operations in Kutch during 1948/49 and 1949/50. Government had also made a provision of Rs. 12 lakhs in the budget of 1950/51 for irrigation works in Kutch.

The Finance Minister told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that 70,500 tolas of gold were sold by the Reserve Bank of India on behalf of the Nizam till November 4, 1949. The total value was Rs. 80,77,969 at the average price of Rs. 114-9-3 per tola.

Answering a supplementary from Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari he said that the entire amount had been transmitted to the Nizam as the gold sold was his private property. He had not the slightest information as to whether there was any further possibilities of gold sales taking place.

FOREIGN ASSETS

Preliminary figures of the centre's foreign assets and liabilities now under preparation are likely to be available early in 1950, stated the Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai at question time today.

The Government of India had not extended any credit facilities to the Government of Burma against purchase of rice.

Giving this information Dr. Matthai said that certain remittance facilities were given by the Reserve Bank of India in respect of funds that had been moved from India to Burma, and the Burmese Government gave similar facilities in respect of funds from Burma to India.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Hasn't Even Got A Pushcart License — By BUD FISHER

YOU WROTE A SONG?
YEH, BEFORE I GIVE IT TO MY PUBLISHERS I WANT YOU TO HEAR IT!
I'LL SING IT FOR YOU!
GO AHEAD! I'VE BEEN SO SICK ALL DAY NOTHING CAN MAKE ME FEEL ANY WORSE!
ORANGES, LOVELY RIPE ORANGES BUT MY FAVORITE FRUIT IS BANANAS!
OH, LOVELY BANANAS BUT MY—
JEFF! HEY, JEFF! WAIT A MINUTE!
YOU'RE NOT SINGING, YOU'RE PEDDLING FRUIT!
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